

+4894



**County Palatine of Chester**

---

# **REPORT**

**for the Year**

**1963**

**BY THE**

**County**

**Medical Officer of Health**

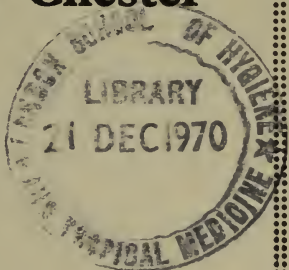
---

**Presented to the  
County Health Committee**

**11th December, 1964**

---

Chester :  
Phillipson and Golder (Printers) Ltd., Frodsham Street.









# **REPORT**

**OF THE**

## **County Medical Officer of Health**

**For the Year ended December 31st, 1963**

---







# INDEX

	PAGE
Ambulances	74
Ante-Natal Clinics	97
Area	62
Artificial Sunlight	109
Atmospheric Pollution	179
B.C.G.	83
Births	64, 96
Blind, Welfare of the	133
Brocellosis	143
Cancer Education	86
Care and After-care	78
Census, 1961	62
Centres, Welfare	100
Cerebral Palsy Clinics	110
Chiropody Service	89
Child Guidance	110
Cripples' Help Society, Manchester	139
Daily Minders	108
Day Nurseries	60, 108
Deaf, Welfare of the	135
Deaths	64
Deaths from Cancer and Bronchitis	67
Dental Care	106
Disabled Persons, Homes for	141
Domestic Help	129
Food and Drugs Acts	142
Foods, Infant	104
Foods, Welfare	104
Handicapped Persons	136
Health Education	85
Health Visitors	19, 96
Hearing, and Speech	111
Home Nursing	49, 131
Home Safety	86
Illegitimate Children	64
Illness, Prevention of	78
Infantile Mortality	64
Infectious Diseases	92
Inhalational Analgesia	117
Laboratory, Public Health	158
Mass Miniature Radiography	82
Maternal Mortality	97



	PAGE
Meals on Wheels	141
Mental Health	118
Mental Welfare Officers	120
Midwives	56, 116
Midwives Clinics	98
Milk Supply	142
Ministry of Health Enquiries	177
Mothers and Young Children	96
Nursing Equipment	87
Nursing Homes	109
Old People, Homes for	141
Orthopædic Scheme	109
Perinatal Deaths	65
Pethidine	117
Phenylketonuria	110
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	73
Population	62, 71
Post-Natal Clinics	97
Premature Infants	96
Preparation Classes	99
Private Nurseries	108
Property, Alterations to	138
Puerperal Pyrexia	97
Rateable Value	62
Recuperative Convalescence	88
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	174
School Swimming Pools	170
Sitters-in	89
Special Laundry	89
Staff	17
Statistics, Tables of	183
Stillbirths	64
Thalidomide Babies	109
Training Centres	60, 126
Tuberculosis	78
Unmarried Mothers	107
Vaccination and Immunisation	70
Venereal Disease	86
Young Children's Clinics	104
Water Supply	172
Whooping Cough Immunisation	71
Wrenbury Hall	78
Zymotic Deaths	67



## *Introduction*

*To the Chairman and Members  
of the County Health Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the administrative county of Cheshire for the year 1963. The Registrar General's estimate of population at mid-1963 was 960,980, representing an increase of 16,790 over the estimated population at mid-1962.

The birth rate was 18.3 per 1,000 population, an increase over the figure for 1962, and the highest recorded since 1947 which was one of the bulge years. 325 stillbirths took place, a proportion of 18.1 per 1,000 live births; this rate was not quite the lowest, but nevertheless represents a considerable improvement over only a few years ago. The infantile mortality, that is the deaths of infants under the age of one year per 1,000 live births, was 18.7, less than the previous year, but not so low as in 1961. The total of deaths of infants in the first week of life and stillbirths represents the "perinatal mortality" and this rate was 28.6 per 1,000 live and stillbirths; this figure has steadily decreased since special mention began to be made of it in 1959.

The death rate over the administrative county was 12.0 per 1,000 population, virtually the same as the previous year. The number of deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchi (441) and from coronary thrombosis at all ages (1,831) were the highest ever noted. These are two causes of death which predominantly affect males, almost five times as many men as women died from malignant conditions of the lungs and bronchi, and approximately three-fifths of all the deaths from coronary thrombosis took place in men. It has been customary for some years to make special mention of deaths occurring between the ages of 45 and 65 years, and in this connection the gradually increasing proportion of deaths of males at this period of life was observed to be 64% of the total; 86% of deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchi between the ages of 45 and 65 years were of males and 78% of the deaths from coronary thrombosis.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (33) and from non-pulmonary tuberculosis (2) were the lowest ever experienced in Cheshire and point out the increasingly good results arising from the modern methods of early diagnosis and treatment as well as preventive methods. There were only 52 deaths from influenza in 1963, a surprisingly low mortality considering the excessively cold weather in the winter months.



Illegitimate births represented 3.7% of the total births. Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion numbered 5.

There were three notifications only of poliomyelitis, compared with 131 in 1956. Notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis (179) and non-pulmonary tuberculosis (25) totalled 204, a record low figure, and this may be compared with 514 notifications with 104 deaths in 1953, and 685 notifications with 339 deaths in 1943. Only four children were notified as suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year the lowest figure on record and an indication of the efficiency of the control of milk production and the generally improved state of child health.

1,636 out of the 9,042 school children aged 11-13 years who were tested intradermally prior to B.C.G. vaccination gave a positive response to the test showing a previous tuberculous infection. This proportion, 18% compares well with the figures for 1955, which was the first year when B.C.G. vaccination was offered to school children aged 13 years, and when the proportion giving a positive response to the test was approximately 35%.

The Senior Medical Officer for Maternal and Child Welfare, Dr. B. M. Butters, has unfortunately now retired, but leaves behind her a wonderful record of excellent results in the continuous improvement in the general level of child health throughout the county. I must pay tribute to her skill and devotion ever since Cheshire was constituted a Local Health Authority in 1948. The present year has seen the retirement of Dr. Hatton, Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer for the Deeside Division; he is the last Medical Officer of Health to retire who was in service before the coming into force of the National Health Service Act. All Divisional Medical Officers now on the staff of the County Council have spent the whole of their years in Cheshire in the administration of the work of the local health authority under the National Health Service Act; they are the new generation of Medical Officers who have seen the health services of Cheshire expand and fructify since 1948, the start of the new era in preventive health work.

It is with the greatest pleasure that I note the award of the M.B.E. to Nurse Bailey of Wilmslow in recognition of her long and devoted service as a home nurse.

Additional young children's clinics, at which handicapped pre-school children are seen by Assistant Medical Officers by appointment, have been set up at Cheadle Hulme, Grappenhall, Heald Green, Northwich and Sale (Meadway). These clinics form an essential means of supervising the progress of handicapped children and determining the special measures which need to be taken in their education and they give most valuable support to mothers experiencing difficulties with their young children particularly those difficulties concerning their behaviour.

The demand for child welfare centres continues to increase and in accordance with the County Council's policy of ensuring that the services for mothers and young children are readily available to all



mothers throughout the county, new child welfare centres have been set up at Woodley, Ellesmere Port, Waverton, Heald Green, Over Winsford, Gee Cross and Hattersley. The number of patients seen by doctors at child welfare centres increased by over 1,000 to 49,240 and the total number of attendance made by mothers with their children rose to 205,019. There was a 30% increase in the attendance of expectant mothers at "preparation classes", where an organised series of talks and demonstrations on problems of pregnancy, confinement, child health and the management of infants are given by doctors, midwives and dentists, supplemented by physiotherapy. Additional preparation classes have been inaugurated at Grappenhall and Heald Green.

Newly built clinic centres have enabled midwives' clinics to be set up at Sale (Meadway and Bodmin Road), Grappenhall, Heald Green, Hazel Grove, New Ferry, Adswood and Altrincham, where the midwives can see their patients under ideal conditions and where facilities are available for their regular ante-natal work. Attendances at both doctors' and midwives' ante-natal clinics have increased during the year.

An investigation took place by the county Organisation and Methods Team into the work of health visitors, particularly with regard to the extent to which clerical work interfered with the main duties of health visitors, which are the visitation of homes. It was also apparent that certain clinics which had been conducted by health visitors could be undertaken equally well by state registered nurses not holding the additional qualifications required of a health visitor. 12 clinic nurses and 21 clinic clerks were therefore appointed, with immediate results in the efficiency of the health visiting service and alleviation of the burden thrown upon health visitors by the high birth rate. The normal work load of a health visitor at the present time is based on 100 births annually, and if the number of births in a health visitor's area tends to increase above this figure, clerical assistance, and if necessary the help of a clinic nurse, is granted. Careful consideration has been given to means of co-operation between general practitioners and the health visiting service and practitioners are entitled to call upon the services of a health visitor any morning between 9-0 and 9-30. It is realised that this arrangement does not of itself solve the problem of co-operation, but discussions are now taking place with general practitioners, and it is hoped that an improved system of co-operation will result and will be in actual operation during the coming year.

In some instances it has been possible for family doctors to use county council clinic premises for ante-natal clinics, and in certain areas schemes are being worked out whereby practitioners may conduct at least a part of their practices using county council clinics. The rapid growth of the Manchester Corporation's overspill housing estate at Hattersley, near Hyde, posed particular problems in relation to general practitioners, and it was found possible to assist the Executive Council by planning a group practice centre in close conjunction with a new clinic.



So far as rural medical practices are concerned, co-operation between practitioners, health visitors, midwives and home nurses has already reached a high level and no special administrative scheme is needed to secure this co-operation, it becomes merely a matter of good will on the part of all concerned.

It has been possible to provide accommodation so that Family Planning Associations may hold their clinics in a number of county clinic centres, and at most of these clinics cervical smears are taken for cytological examination. Many general practitioners in the county also take smears and send them to hospital laboratories for examination. This work is capable of considerable expansion when technicians become available at hospitals. Deaths from cancer of the cervix usually amount to about 70 annually and the taking and examination of smears is a means by which the earliest changes which may lead eventually to malignancy can be detected and the necessary measures taken.

Most of the health visitors are now trained in the technique of the screening of children before their first birthday to ascertain possible deafness. Approximately 70% of all infants were tested in this way and 654 of them failed to respond to the auditory stimuli. These children are re-tested, and if suspicion of deafness remains, they are referred to the assistant county medical officers and then, if necessary to the audiology clinics conducted by Sir Alexander Ewing and Professor Taylor of the Manchester University Department for Education of the Deaf. These Audiology Clinics receive the closest co-operation from the County Ear, Nose and Throat surgeons. Deaf children under the age of five years may also receive the attention of the peripatetic teachers of the deaf, one of whose main duties is to instruct parents in training their own children to get full benefit from, and to tolerate, a hearing aid. It has been found that certain children who may appear at first sight to be deaf, or even mentally handicapped, had not developed the faculty for translating noises into actual words, and therefore require a great deal of help from the teachers of the deaf. Ten health visitors have been specially trained for guidance of parents of deaf children.

Sales of welfare foods were slightly increased in 1963 over the previous year. The diminution in sales of national dried milk, cod liver oil and vitamin A & D tablets was more than made up by increased sales of orange juice.

The increase amounting to 30% in the number of women discharged early from maternity hospitals and units after having their babies, so that further nursings by the county midwifery service were necessary has become still greater in the first half of 1964. It is important that should it be necessary to discharge a woman from a maternity hospital before the tenth day, her husband is informed in advance and the divisional health office made aware of the impending early discharge so that the services of the local health authority may be made available and so that the mother may return home to some degree



of household comfort. It is greatly regretted that the services of Dr. V. Calvert, who for so many years has conducted ante-natal clinics on behalf of the local health authority at Cheadle, Hazel Grove and Redbury can no longer be available at these centres because other hospital sessions have been offered to him. I take this opportunity of thanking Dr. Calvert for his services and wholehearted co-operation; he will be greatly missed.

During this present year a school of training for nurses was instituted at Crewe in accordance with the syllabus and regulations of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. The first course was attended by eight nurses, all of whom were successful in the examination, and one obtained distinction. This result reflects great credit on the Tutor and my thanks are also due to all those doctors and nurses who co-operated in achieving such a successful outcome of the first course.

Now that a number of "overspill" estates has been erected in the county, it is possible to remark upon the effect that the transfer of such blocks of people from their old homes, mostly in Manchester, have had upon the health services. These overspill estates are at Partington, Handforth and Hattersley, although others are projected or commencing to be built at Macclesfield, Winsford, Wilmslow and Sale. It is found that the newcomers require more support from the health services, particularly from health visitors and mental welfare officers, than is normal for Cheshire residents, that these estates contain a higher proportion of handicapped persons than is usual in the county, that there is a bigger proportion among them, of families with problems and that the population is a moveable one in that many families return to their old neighbourhoods soon after arriving in Cheshire, to be replaced by other families from the sending authority. These considerations result in a higher proportionate staff of social workers within the health services being required when compared with the rest of the county, but there can be no doubt that these residents are exceedingly appreciative of the help which they receive, and it has been noteworthy that at Partington, the overspill estate which has been longest in existence, the newcomers have largely settled down and are developing a most evident and helpful community spirit. The newcomers are quite obviously receiving benefit from their residence in the county. One problem which requires attention is the very understandable attitude on the part of parents of children aged 2, 3 and 4 years living in the high blocks of flats, who are unwilling to allow their young children to play outside the flats, and keep them indoors far more than they would otherwise wish to do. There is a case in these areas for the establishment of "play centres", and proposals will be made with this end in view.

The programme of capital development submitted to the Minister of Health in response to Command Paper 1604 has proceeded rapidly, thanks to the ready co-operation of the County Architect and his staff and to the procedure which has been adopted, of forming a consortium with other major local authorities with a view to the standard-



isation of buildings and materials, and the formulation of a programme so as to secure continuing development of building projects. A list of new buildings which came into use in 1963 is given on page 61 of this report. In addition to this list, and up to the time of writing, new ambulance stations have been opened at Grappenhall, Knutsford and Hazel Grove, training centres for mentally handicapped adults at Altrincham, Crewe, Macclesfield and Northwich, junior training centres at Crewe, Macclesfield and Northwich, and clinic centres at Sale (Meadway), Sale (Bodmin Road), Adswold, Upton (Chester), Alsager, Wilmslow, Pensby, Stalybridge, Heald Green and Hazel Grove, and divisional offices have been erected in conjunction with clinic centres at Hazel Grove and Stalybridge. Increasing numbers of patients arrive at the clinic centres in cars, so that land must at all times be reserved for car parking in connection with clinic centres and other county buildings. The Ministry of Health model plans have been found most useful, but the comment must be made that there is a serious lack of storage space, rooms are, on the whole, small, and on busy days circulation of patients becomes difficult.

There has been noteworthy development in the services of handicapped persons. As the number of tuberculous persons colonised at Wrenbury Hall has diminished and as certain industries established there had been allowed to run down, it was possible to appoint the Warder and Manager to the post of Organiser of Services for Handicapped Persons and the results of this appointment are becoming increasingly evident. The divisional health committees were charged with the development of these services four years ago and centres for handicapped persons have now been established at 18 places in the county. Some of the centres are organised for social purposes only, and so far it has been found advantageous to hold separate sessions for social and occupational activities. Either an Occupational Therapist or a Handicrafts Instructor is available for each centre if required. Valuable help has been willingly granted by the Women's Voluntary Services in connection with the centres themselves and for the transport of patients. A system has been evolved of consultation with the Women's Voluntary Services before a handicapped persons' centre has begun to be organised, so that when the centre begins its activities there is an ample supply of active and efficient voluntary help. Transport of physically handicapped persons to these centres is provided through the W.V.S., the Ambulance Service and by means of a special vehicle used in South Cheshire, which being of sufficient size and as it is equipped with a hydraulic tail lift can carry chair-bound persons in their own wheelchairs, which can then be wheeled into the centres. The vehicle used in South Cheshire has proved so satisfactory that two more are being obtained. There are few developments in the county services which have given such pleasure and help to those using them as the handicapped persons' centres, and I quote from a letter received from a young woman who is one of the regular attenders at the Northwich Centre:—



## "OUR CLUB—AN APPRECIATION"

"Life became very dull when my Home Tutor finished coming to me. I live in a cul-de-sac on an old people's estate, so you can imagine the quietness and inactivity of my surroundings. Confined to my chair, and most days seeing only my family, I felt very sorry for myself.

Being a member of this Club has made me realise that people do care about me, and realise also that other people have great difficulties to overcome too.

Looking forward to the Meetings, seeing the many friends I've made, and planning for the outings has really made all the difference to my life. I thank you all from the bottom of my heart".

"I'm not so well, yet—dash it all,  
Things might be worse, a lot,  
Pray God to make me grateful for  
The many things I've got".

It is the policy of the County Health Committee that a handicapped persons' centre shall be provided for the use of the physically handicapped, blind and deaf patients in connection with each of the large clinic centres about to be started. Where a clinic centre already exists in a town sufficiently large to require a handicapped persons' centre, other premises have either been adapted for the purpose, as at Ellesmere Port, will be adapted, as at Macclesfield, or new buildings will be specially erected, as at Alsager, in conjunction with the County Welfare Committee (to accommodate luncheon clubs), and sometimes with a civil defence centre. A project launched by a voluntary committee which is worthy of special mention, is at Congleton, where the local "Round Table" has contributed towards the cost of building a new handicapped persons' centre for the Borough.

"Meals on Wheels", run by the Women's Voluntary Services continues to expand and is a great asset wherever it operates. A list of the areas where meals on wheels are supplied is given on page 141. The work of adaptations to the houses occupied by physically handicapped persons is proceeding rapidly and increasing in scope.

The problem of the health and welfare of elderly people has been discussed in great detail at the regular meetings of Divisional Medical Officers. It is recognised that this is a problem likely to increase in magnitude as the proportion of elderly persons in the community rises. It is considered that the aim of all services for the aged must be to enable elderly people to live happily in their own homes, although there must inevitably be a minority of cases where this becomes impossible. A most useful development is the system of co-operation between the County District Councils as housing authorities and the County Welfare Committee, whereby groups of houses or flatlets are erected by the housing authorities and accommodation for a Warden, common room and a system of communication to the Warden's resi-



dence is provided by the County Welfare Committee. Some schemes of this sort are already in operation most successfully, and many others are either projected or are in course of construction. It has been found that old people living under these circumstances are far less likely to require institutional accommodation than elderly people living in less specialised types of houses. It is, however, considered that there is a need for "preventive geriatric clinics" where elderly people can be investigated medically, with particular reference to their nutrition and haemoglobin content, their vision and hearing, and where they can be checked for those many deficiencies which add up to old age and result in apathy and deterioration. Such clinics are now starting at Salybridge and Hazel Grove, with support from the local Consultant Geriatricians, and others will no doubt be commenced in the next few months. It is hoped that by this means, with the support of the existing county health services such as health visiting, home helps, home nursing and chiropody, and with the help of the many voluntary clubs and associations for the aged which have been established voluntarily throughout the county, it will be possible for elderly persons, whether handicapped or not, to live a healthier and happier life than has been possible in the past, and to avoid the need for admission of so many people to hospitals or institutions.

The capital programme of the County Welfare Committee includes, in addition to the erection of homes for the elderly, a proportion of units for the reception of elderly persons who have deteriorated mentally. Whilst it is usually possible to include and assimilate a certain number of elderly confused patients into an ordinary home for the elderly, some of this type of patient require special accommodation. This will mostly be attained by incorporating a wing to house 11 patients in homes for the elderly, with room for 33 persons. The first home for old people who had deteriorated mentally was recently opened in Wirral and accommodates 40 men and women. The persons to be admitted to these special units under the Mental Health Act are selected by the County Health Department.

The Mental Health Service shows the same pattern of increasing magnitude and scope in its activities. It was found necessary to increase the establishment of Mental Welfare Officers at the beginning of this year, but pressure of work has so developed that another increase of staff is urgently required. The work required from Mental Welfare Officers has increased beyond the figures for 1963 (given later in this report) and this increased volume of work derives from the demands of hospitals, Consultant Psychiatrists, General Practitioners and from the general public who have now become aware of the great help which they can receive in time of need from the Mental Welfare Officers; there has indeed been in this present year an increase of 10% in the cases dealt with in one way or another by the Mental Welfare Officers. It has been possible to second two Senior Mental Welfare Officers for a year's course of training to obtain the Certificate in Social Work issued by the Council for Training in Social Work. The valuable co-operation



with Cheadle Royal Hospital has continued and it is expected that a hostel for 23 persons will soon be established in close connection with this hospital, where mentally disordered persons working in sheltered industries will be able to live with the minimum of supervision and receive a wage at a level augmented by the County Council. Another example of voluntary activity in the field of mental health is the establishment of an industrial centre by the Wirral Industrial Therapy Organisation on behalf of patients recently discharged from Deva Hospital. A financial contribution is made by the County Council towards the expenses of this organisation.

With the erection of the new junior and adult training centres, the whole of Cheshire is now covered for both adults and juniors requiring training or occupation in training centres. The keenness shown by the men and women attending the centres is quite extraordinary and many of them have already been taught to develop skills of which they previously had no knowledge. Several contracts have already been obtained from industrial firms, but it is always regarded as important that work on these contracts should not occupy the whole of the trainees' time. Social training and handicrafts must always play a part in the activities of the centres. Games and physical activity must be encouraged; the aim is not merely to produce profitable work, but to train men and women in such a way that they may make the best use of their limited mental attributes. An interesting development has taken place at the Hyde Training Centre where parties are taken regularly to the local baths for swimming instruction.

It has been previously stated that virtually the whole of Wrenbury Hall is now used as a hostel for mentally handicapped adult males. In the first place it had been hoped that most of the men resident at Wrenbury would be employed either in the Wrenbury Hall Industries or in outside full-time jobs. This has not been possible as many of the sub-normals who have been received are not capable of full employment either within the colony or outside, and threequarters of them now attend the Crewe Adult Training Centre, travelling there and back daily by motor bus. It was mentioned in last year's Annual Report that the Sale and Altrincham Society for the Mentally Handicapped was erecting premises at Altrincham for the day care of low grade mentally handicapped children. This project has now been completed and 11 severely subnormal children attend there on three days per week, thus giving a most valuable respite to their parents. The County Council make a financial contribution to this Society and provide transport in conjunction with that used to convey children to the Altrincham Junior Training Centre. Another instance of useful voluntary work in connection with mental subnormality is the recent establishment at The Green, Christleton, of a Leonard Cheshire Home for the temporary residential care of mentally subnormal children admitted in order to tide their parents over periods of temporary difficulty.



Now that the Merseyside Committee on Cancer has commenced its activities in the field of cancer education, there is no part of Cheshire which is not covered for this purpose by one or the other of the two committees, at Manchester and on Merseyside respectively, to both of which the County Council makes an appropriate financial contribution. There is great and continued activity in regard to health education in all clinic centres and the health visitors continue their job of health education on their visits to homes, schools and in the clinics. Each of the 15 divisions of the county has a film projector.

As with the other health services operated by the Council, the Home Help Service showed an increase in the demand made upon it, so much so that it was found necessary to appoint an additional Domestic Help Supervisor for the Sale area. The number of patients attended increased by 10% and the total number of hours worked by domestic helps increased by 5% during 1963.

As a trial measure a Good Neighbour Scheme has been commenced in the Sale and Altrincham Divisions. The idea of the scheme is to interest women to undertake the household care of aged and sick persons for a small weekly payment which is not directly dependent upon the number of hours they spend in giving assistance to their patients.

After the smallpox scare in 1962, when an unprecedented number of vaccinations took place, there was quite naturally a considerable reduction in the number of vaccinations performed against smallpox. During 1963 nearly 40% of children were vaccinated, mostly by their own family general practitioners. The percentage of children immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis was maintained at the level of previous years, that is at about 60%. Discussions have taken place between the department and the County Treasurer on the use of the computer for the vaccination and immunisation programmes and it has been agreed that a start will be made on the use of the computer in two pilot divisions, South West Cheshire and Runcorn. It is anticipated that when this scheme is working there will be considerable assistance rendered to general practitioners in the making of their appointments for vaccination and immunisation procedures and in the keeping of their records.

The value of the county radio control system of the Ambulance Service was again dramatically shown in the recent Cheadle Hulme railway accident, when an ambulance arrived at the incident within three minutes after the call for assistance had been made. The increased use of the Ambulance Service has necessitated additional ambulances and drivers. The number of vehicles, radio-controlled, has been raised from 62 to 72 out of the ambulance fleet of 89 vehicles. The most interesting development during the year has been in connection with the training of ambulance drivers. The first supplementary course lasted a week-end and was held in Altrincham at the end of



1962. Since then other courses have been held, a suite of rooms has been provided specifically for the purpose at the Northwich Ambulance Station, and the length of the course is now a fortnight, with lectures, talks and demonstrations by consultants, general practitioners, county medical staff, a hospital pharmacist and the ambulance officers. It is hoped that at subsequent courses it will be possible to arrange for the men to spend some time in the casualty departments of hospitals. There can be no doubt of the value of such a training course as this on the efficiency and keenness of the ambulance personnel, and requests have been received from a number of other local health authorities to take part. At the same time, there has been an increased number of recruits into the civil defence first aid and ambulance section and the number of volunteers enrolled has reached 1,000, all of whom must be kept trained and interested by means of demonstrations, exercises and social events. There is an urgent need for the appointment of a Training Officer within the Ambulance Service. One of the most noteworthy results of the interest shown in the Ambulance Service has been a decided improvement in the quality of new entrants into the Ambulance Service as driver/attendants. Having regard to the highly responsible nature of the work of an ambulance man, it is most important that the men employed should be well trained, efficient and in every way valuable members of the community.

Careful examination had been made of the proposals of the Minister of Health as set out in Command Paper 1604 to augment the hospital service within the county and it is considered that whilst the programme is welcomed as showing a real improvement on present hospital provision, there is an urgent need for an additional General Hospital, so sited as to serve these areas of north and mid-Cheshire which, by reason of their population and character cannot adequately be served by the proposed new hospitals at Wythenshawe, Cheadle and Crewe.

In general it can be stated that the services under the control of the County Health Committee are receiving increased support from all sections of the community. The demands made upon them become greater each year, even more than would be expected by the natural increase in population of the county. It would be true to say that the hospital services and general practitioners are relying more and more on the efficiency of the local health authority's services and are appreciative of the help which can be given to their patients in so many ways.

I must express my thanks to the doctors, administrators and all persons employed in the hospital services in the county, and also to the general practitioners for their co-operation which has never been more obvious or warmhearted than during the past year.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the County Health Committee and of the Divisional Health Committees for their constant help and support. My thanks are also due to the Clerk of the County Council, the County Treasurer, the County Architect and indeed the



Heads of all county departments for the co-operation and assistance which they have rendered to me on all occasions. I owe the deepest gratitude to the doctors, nurses, social welfare officers and administrative and clerical staff of my own department for their wholehearted co-operation, keenness and work which they have freely rendered throughout what has been an extremely busy year, during which the demand upon them has sometimes been very onerous and the tasks difficult to achieve.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

9th November, 1964.

ARNOLD BROWN.



## Staff of the Public Health Department

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer	Arnold Brown, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy County Medical Officer of Health	B. G. Gretton-Watson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law
Principal Medical Officer	Kathleen Shaw, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Senior School Medical Officer	R. Cargill, M.B., Ch.B.
County Psychiatrists	H. Craig, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S. Maria Rogers, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.M. (Part-time)
Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health	R. A. Blyth, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer	Irene Chesham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant County Medical Officers	Jessie Anderson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time). Margaret Brook, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. Helen Brass, M.B., B.A.O., B.Ch. Margaret Caton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Margaret Crosland, M.B., Ch.B. Hilda Dean, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Aitolia English, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.C.H. Betty Hinchliffe, M.B., Ch.B. Barbara Jones, M.B., Ch.B. Cita Kershaw, M.B., Ch.B. Anne Lee, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.R.C.O.G. Hilda Levis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.P.H. Hazel Meacock, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. D.P.H. Dorothy Moody, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.I., D.C.H., D.P.H. L. P. Moore, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Maria Rogers, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.M. (part-time)
Divisional Medical Officers	W. Snape, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<i>Altrincham</i>	Elizabeth South, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time)
<i>Bebington</i>	Jessie Tough, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Cheadle and Wilmslow</i>	Margaret Winton, M.B., Ch.B.
<i>Crewe</i>	W. H. Parry, M.D., D.P.H.
<i>Deeside</i>	F. S. Melville, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Hyde</i>	J. A. Leitch, M.A., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
<i>Macclesfield</i>	D. G. Crawshaw, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.C.H., D.P.H.
<i>Mid-Cheshire</i>	D. R. Morris, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Nantwich</i>	A. S. Darling, M.B., B.Ch., D.Ch., D.P.H.
<i>N. E. Cheshire</i>	W. R. Plews, L.R.C.P. & S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
<i>Runcorn</i>	F. Seymour, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Sale and Lymm</i>	R. K. Hay, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
<i>S. E. Cheshire</i>	T. W. Brindle, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>S. W. Cheshire</i>	J. L. Patterson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Stalybridge and Dukinfield</i>	E. H. Gordon, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
County Analyst	L. Rich, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
Dental Surgeons	W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. T. Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. J. G. Sherratt, F.R.I.C. A. F. Hely, C.B., L.D.S. (Principal) A. E. Allen, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. Edith Andrew, L.D.S.



## Dental Surgeons

J. B. Andrew, L.D.S., R.C.S., B.D.S.  
 J. M. Arany, M.D., L.D.S., R.F.P.S.  
 Elizabeth R. Brown, L.D.S.  
 Dorothy Coates L.D.S.  
 G. H. Craine, B.D.S.  
 Margaret Davidson, L.D.S.  
 Margaret Davis, B.D.S. (part-time)  
 D. M. Dodd, L.D.S.  
 T. P. Dykes, L.D.S. (part-time)  
 Lorna Ferney, L.D.S., B.Ch.B.  
 G. J. Hartley, L.D.S.  
 R. H. Hurst, L.D.S.  
 H. Jackson, L.D.S.  
 I. L. Jones, L.D.S., R.C.S.  
 Lisbeth Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D.  
 Irene Kurer, B.D.S., (part-time)  
 A. N. Leicester, B.D.S.  
 H. P. Meed, L.D.S.  
 Ruth Owen, L.D.S.  
 K. V. Shute, L.D.S.  
 E. J. Taylor, L.D.S.  
 Margaret Thomson, B.D.S.  
 Dorothy Walker, L.D.S.  
 Doreen Wilson, L.D.S. (part-time)  
 R. S. Wood, L.D.S.

## Ophthalmic Surgeons (Part-time)

J. F. Cogan, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.  
 J. D. E. Edwards, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.  
 R.C.P.S.I.  
 Nora English, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.  
 D. W. Ellis-Jones, M.B., Ch.B.,  
 D.T.M. & H., D.O.  
 A. Holmes-Smith, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.  
 D.O.M.S.

## Orthopaedic Surgeons (Part-time)

A. K. Mitra, M.B., D.G.O., D.O.  
 E. Riley, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.  
 Dorothy Simmons, M.B., Ch.B.  
 E. M. Kupfer, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.  
 V. H. Wheble, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

## Paediatrician (Part-time)

J. D. Allan, M.D., F.R.C.P.

## Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons (Part-time)

O. T. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.  
 J. M. Kodicek, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.,  
 L.R.C.P.

## Chest Physicians (Part-time)

R. D. Stride, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.  
 J. Black, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.P.  
 H. N. Bleasdale, M.B., Ch.B.  
 D. J. Caldwell, M.A., M.R.C.P.  
 A. Fleming, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
 A. C. C. Hughes, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P.  
 P. B. Woolley, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.  
 E. R. Smith, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
 B. O'Connor, M.A., Barrister-at-Law  
 R. G. Jones

## Chief Administrative Assistant County Ambulance Officer Deputy County Ambulance Officer

## County Health Inspector Deputy County Health Inspector Supt. Mental Welfare Officer Superintendent of Home Nursing Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

## Assistant Superintendents of Home Nursing

C. G. Davis  
 W. Pembleton  
 J. M. Farrall  
 T. Ratray  
 Miss I. N. Vaughan  
 Miss K. Heron.  
 Miss L. Jacks  
 Miss M. M. Farrall  
 Miss M. L. Plant



# HEALTH VISITORS & SCHOOL NURSES (136)

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
M. L. Baker, Flat, Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoyle, Wirral	Hoyle U.D. (Meols & Hoose Wards)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoyle (Tel. Hoyle 2322) Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.*</i> Preparation Class— <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Methodist Church Hall, Greasby Screening Clinic— <i>1st Wed a.m.</i>
W. Lacy, Glebe Road, Lasey	Hoyle U.D. (Central, Park & South Wards)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoyle Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>1st Fri. a.m. (alt. months)</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.*</i> Preparation Class— <i>4th Wed. p.m.</i> <i>(alt. months)</i> Paediatric Clinic— <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>1st Mon. p.m.</i> Parish Hall, West Kirby Welfare Centre— <i>Fri. p.m.</i>
D. Christian, Palm Grove, on, Birkenhead (Claughton 4702)	Hoyle U.D. (Grange Ward, Caldý and Frankby Ward Pt. ii— Caldý)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoyle Young Children's Clinic— <i>1st Fri.</i> <i>a.m. (alt. months)</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>3rd Mon. p.m.</i> Paediatric Clinic— <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> Parish Hall, West Kirby Welfare Centre— <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Parish Hall, Newton Welfare Centre— <i>2nd and 4th</i> <i>Wed. p.m.</i>
D. Maybury, Far Meadow e, Irby, Heswall, ral l. Irby 2564)	Hoyle U.D. (Greasby Ward, Caldý and Frankby Ward Pt.i— Frankby)	Broomfield, Meols Drive, Hoyle Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.*</i> Preparation Class— <i>4th Wed. p.m.</i> Methodist Church Hall, Greasby Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>1st Wed. a.m.</i>
his clinic is attended by the three H.V's on rota.		
R. E. Abraham, Allport Road, Bromborough, eshire	Bebington M.B. (N. and part S. Brom. Wards)	The Rake, Eastham (Tel. Eastham 2411) Preparation Class— <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Council Offices, Bromborough (Tel. Brom. 2102) Young Children's Clinic— <i>4th</i> <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. a.m.</i>



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

6.

Mrs. M. Woodridge,  
Carisbrooke,  
Hooton Park, Wirral  
(Tel. Hooton 2390)

Bebington M.B.  
(Park & New Ferry Wards)

New Ferry Park (Tel. R.F. 1)  
Welfare Centre—*Wed. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*Mon. p.m.*

7.

Mrs. M. F. Cordon,  
8, Westbrook Road,  
Saughall Massie,  
Wirral  
(Tel. Arrowebrook  
6051)

Bebington M.B.  
(Eastham (pt.i.) and  
Pt. S. Bromborough Wards)

The Rake, Eastham  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m.*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. a.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st & 3rd Tue.*  
Eye Clinic—*2nd & 4th Th.*

Council Offices, Bromborough  
Screening Clinic—*Fri. p.m.*  
Welfare Centre—*Thurs. a.m.*  
Handicapped Persons Club  
*Wed. p.m.*

8.

Miss D. V. Stamper,  
25, Hillary Road,  
Eastham, Wirral

Bebington M.B.  
(Woodhey and Pt. H.  
Bebington Wards)

New Ferry Park  
Screening Clinic—*2nd & 4th Mo.*  
Victoria Hall, Higher Bebington  
(Tel. Mountwood)  
Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st Fri.*  
Clatterbridge Hospital  
Geriatric Clinic—*Thurs. p.m.*

9.

Miss A. N. Moulden,  
1, Moorside Avenue,  
Parkgate,  
Neston, Wirral  
(Tel. Neston 2912)

Bebington M.B.  
(Part Hr. Bebington Ward)

Victoria Hall, Higher Bebington  
Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*

10.

Miss D. Cadogan,  
69, Southbourne Rd.  
Wallasey

Bebington M.B.  
(Poulton & Pt. L. Bebington  
Wards)

New Ferry Park  
Welfare Centre—*Wed. p.m.*  
Clatterbridge Hospital  
Chest Clinic—*Mon. p.m.*  
(twice mon)  
Women's Institute, Thornton  
Welfare Centre—*1st & 3rd Tue.*

Mayer Hall, Bebington (Tel. 2390)

Screening Clinic—*2nd Tue.*  
Victoria Hall, Higher Bebington  
Screening Clinic—*1st Fri.*



CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
Nicholson, Il Road, Bebington,  (Mountwood 1949)	Bebington M.B. (Sunlight and Pt. L. Bebington Wards)	New Ferry Park Paediatric Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Mayer Hall, Bebington Welfare Centre— <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd Tues. p.m.</i>
J. Lloyd, Eastham Village Road, Eastham, Wirral	Bebington M.B. (Eastham Ward (pt. ii))	The Rake, Eastham Welfare Centre— <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>4th Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Fri. a.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Paediatric Clinic— <i>Fri. p.m.</i> (ex. 5th)
L. Roberts, Ammon Drive, Eastham, Wirral	Capenhurst Ledsham  Neston U.D. (Burton & Ness, Little Neston and Willaston Wards)	Puddington Shotwick Woodbank  Mellock Lane, Neston (Tel. Neston 2189) Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Mon. a.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Fri. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Tues. a.m.</i> Red Cross Depot, Willaston (Tel. Willaston 3277) Welfare Centre— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Fri. p.m.</i>
M. Spence, Eastham, Wirral Road, Eastham, Birkenhead	Neston U.D. (Leighton & Parkgate, Neston East and West Wards)	Mellock Lane, Neston Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Mon. a.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>1st, 3rd and 5th Fri. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Tues. a.m.</i> Paediatric Clinic— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i>
G. Sinden, Grange (Flat 2) Lane, Gayton,  (Heswall 2706)	Pensby	Telegraph Road, Heswall (Tel. Heswall 3551) Welfare Centre— <i>Alt. Mon. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>Thurs. a.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>2nd Thurs. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>1st Tues. p.m.</i> Pensby Road, Pensby (Tel. Pensby 3256) Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic— <i>2nd Wed. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>4th Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Fri. a.m.</i>



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

16.

Miss M. Okill,  
79. Irby Road,  
Heswall, Wirral

Barnston  
Gayton  
Heswall

Telegraph Road, Heswall  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*3rd Tue*  
Preparation Class—*Alt. 1*  
Screening Clinic—*1st and Tues*

17.

Mrs. A. C. Storrey,  
Pine Ridge,  
Cross Lane,  
West Kirby,  
Wirral  
(Tel. Caldys 8029)

Irby  
Thurstaston  
Irby South  
Oldfield

Telegraph Road, Heswall  
Welfare Centre—*Alt. Mo*  
Preparation Class—*Alt. Thu*  
Young Children's Clinic—*3rd Tue*  
Screening Clinic—*1st and Tues*  
Methodist Hall, Mill Hill Road  
Welfare Centre—*1st and 3rd Wed*  
Pensby Road, Pensby  
Welfare Centre—*2nd and 4th Tue*  
Screening Clinic—*2nd & 4th Fri*

18.

Miss J. F. Fawcett, Ellesmere Port M.B.  
2, Glen Athol Road, (Sutton Ward)  
Great Sutton,  
Wirral

Chester Road, Little Sutton  
(Tel. Hooton 222)  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*1st Tue*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. a*  
Preparation Class—*1st and 3rd Thu*  
Screening Clinic—*Tues. 10.30 a.m.*  
Immunisation Clinic—*2nd & 4th Fri*

19

Miss K. E. Cawthorn, Ellesmere Port M.B.  
6, Quarry Avenue, (Poole Ward)  
Bebington

Chester Road, Little Sutton  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.*  
Preparation Class—*2nd & 4th Thu*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. a*  
Screening Clinic—*Tues. 10.30 a.m.*  
Paediatric Clinic—*1st and 3rd Tue*  
*2nd & 4th Tr*  
The Castrol Social Club, R  
Road E., Overpool  
Welfare Centre—*1st and 3rd Thu*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

M. A. Cowley\* Ellesmere Port M.B.  
 Watling Crescent, (Westminster, Stanlow C.C.  
 andbridge, Chester and Central A.A. Wards)

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 (Tel. E. Port 1713)  
 Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th  
*Tues. p.m.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Mon. a.m.*  
 Ellesmere Port Hospital  
 Paediatric Clinic—*Thurs. a.m.*  
 Congregational Church Hall  
 Grace Road, Ellesmere Port.  
 Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
*Wed. p.m.*

E. R. Coates\*, Ellesmere Port M.B.  
 The Willows, (Grange B.B. Ward)  
 allasey

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Welfare Centre—*Alt. Fri. p.m.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Mon. a.m.,*  
*Wed. p.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*Alt. Tues. p.m.*  
 Chester Road, Little Sutton  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. a.m.*

G. M. Thorburn\* Ellesmere Port M.B.  
 Broadland Gardens (South Pt. Whitby Ward)  
 Ellesmere Port

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Welfare Centre—*Fri. p.m.*  
 E.N.T. Clinic—1st & 3rd *Mon. a.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*Tues. p.m.*  
 Audiology Clinic—2nd *Tues. a.m.* (quarterly)  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Alt. Wed. p.m.*

M. L. Bate\*, Ellesmere Port M.B.  
 , Chester Road, (Stanlow C.D. Ward)  
 Ellesmere Port  
 Tel. E. Port 3009)

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*  
 Young Children's Clinic—  
*4th Fri. p.m.*  
 B.C.G. Clinic—2nd *Mon. a.m.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Wed. p.m.*

M. M. Trist\*, Ellesmere Port M.B.,  
 , Carrington Road, (North part Whitby Ward)  
 allasey

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
*Fri. p.m.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Mon. a.m.,*  
*Wed. p.m.*  
 Chester Road, Little Sutton  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. a.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd  
*Tues. p.m.*  
 York Road, Ellesmere Port  
 Physically Handicapped Persons  
 Club—*Thurs. p.m.*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

25.

Miss R. Dromgoole\*  
 Berwyn,  
 9, Churton Road,  
 Chester  
 (Tel. Chester 21053)

Ellesmere Port M.B.  
 (Victoria, Central A.B. and  
 Grange B.A. Wards)

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
*Tues.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Mon. a.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th  
*Tues.*  
 Chester Road, Little Sutton  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. a.m.*

Mrs. H. K. Wright,  
 (Clinic Nurse)

Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Welfare Centre—*Tues. and*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*Mon. a.m.*  
*Wed.*  
 M.A. Clinic—*Thurs. a.m.*  
 Immunisation Clinic—2nd *Th.*  
 Eye Clinic—*Fri. a.m.*  
 Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port  
 Preparation Class—*Mon. p.m.*  
 Immunisation Clinic—2nd *Th.*

\*These Health Visitors attend these  
 Clinics on rota.

27.

Mrs. D. Dromgoole,  
 Oysters,  
 36, Norley Drive,  
 Vicars Cross,  
 Chester  
 (Tel Chester 41406)

Aldford  
 Buerton  
 Chester Castle  
 Churton Heath  
 Claverton  
 Dodleston  
 Cotton Abbotts  
 Eaton  
 Eccleston  
 Golborne  
 Bellow  
 Golborne  
 David

Handley  
 Hatton  
 Huntington  
 Lr. Kinnerton  
 Lea Newbold  
 Marlston  
 Newton-by  
 Tattenhall  
 Poulton  
 Pulford  
 Rowton  
 Saughton  
 Tattenhall  
 Waverton

Barbour Institute, Tattenhall  
 Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
*Mon.*  
 Village Hall, Huntington  
 Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th  
*Wed.*

28.

Miss B. Jackson,  
 30, Acres Lane,  
 Upton, Chester  
 (Tel. Chester 27251)

Barrow  
 Bridge Trafford  
 Dunham-on-  
 the-Hill  
 Gt. Boughton (North Ward)  
 Guilden Sutton  
 Hapsford  
 Horton-cum-Peel

Mickle  
 Trafford  
 Wimbolds  
 Trafford

Village Hall, Barrow  
 Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
*Wed.*  
 Women's Institute, Christleton  
 Welfare Centre—3rd *Thurs.*  
 Weston Grove, Upton  
 (Tel. Chester 2-3)  
 Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th  
*Fri.*  
 Congregational Church Hall  
 Boughton, Chester.  
 Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—2nd *Wed.*



	CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
G.E. Crawford Wotton Pk. View, on, Chester Chester 24420)	Bache Lea-by- Backford Mollington	Moston Saughall Shotwick Park Upton	Weston Grove, Upton Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Vernon Institute, Saughall Welfare Centre— <i>1st, and 3rd Mon. p.m.</i>
at	Backford Caughall Chorlton-by- Backford Croughton Elton Hoole Village	Little Stanney Picton Stoke Thornton-le- Moors Upton Wervin	Weston Grove, Upton Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i>
. Gourlay, orne, Str., Tarporley Tarporley 223)	Ashton Beeston Bruen Stapleford Burton-by- Tarvin Clotton Hoofield Delamere Duddon Foulk Stapleford Hockenhull	Huxley Iddinshall Kelsall Mouldsworth Pryor's Heys Rushton Tarporley Tarvin Tilstone Fearnall Utkinton Tiverton Willington	Community Centre, Tarporley Welfare Centre— <i>2nd and 4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>1st Fri. a.m. (odd months)</i> Eye Clinic— <i>3rd Fri. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>4th Thurs. a.m.</i> Parish Room, The Vicarage, Tarvin Welfare Centre— <i>2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>1st Fri a.m. (even months)</i> Parish Hall, Kelsall Welfare Centre— <i>1st and 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Jubilee Hall, Malpas Screening Clinic— <i>3rd Thurs. p.m.</i>
Jones, Willows, igh Park, den, hester awarden 3311)	Agden Aldersey Barton Bickerton Bickley Bradley Broxtton Burwardsley Caldecott Carden Chidlow Chorlton Chowley Ch'ch Sho'lach Ch'ton-by-A'fd Churton-by- Farndan Clutton Coddington Crewe Cuddington Duckington Edge Edgerley	Egerton Farndon Grafton Hampton Harthill Horton King's Marsh Larkton Macefen Malpas Newton-by- Malpas Oldcastle Overton Shocklach Oviat Stockton Stretton Threapwood Tilston Tushingham- cum-Grindley Wigland Wychough	Jubilee Hall, Malpas Welfare Centre— <i>1st, 3rd and 5th Mon. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>3rd Thurs. p.m.</i> Memorial Hall, Farndon Welfare Centre— <i>1st and 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Community Centre, Tarporley Screening Clinic— <i>1st Fri. a.m. (odd months)</i> The Vicarage, Tarvin Screening Clinic— <i>1st Fri. p.m. (even months)</i>



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

33.

Miss G. R. Newton, Cotton Edmunds  
20, Neston Drive, Christleton  
Upton, Chester Gt. Boughton (South Ward)  
(Tel. Chester 28521) Littleton

Women's Institute, Christleton  
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Thursdays  
Congregational Church Hall, Runcorn  
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Thursdays  
Weston Grove, Upton  
Eye Clinic—2nd Tues. a.m.

34.

Mrs. D. E. Govan,\* Runcorn U.D.  
23, Weylands Drive, (Halton and Grange Wards)  
Liverpool, 25

34, Halton Road, Runcorn  
Ante-Natal Clinic—Thursdays  
Screening Clinic—Alt. Thursdays  
St. Andrew's Church Hall, Runcorn  
Welfare Centre—2nd and 4th Thursdays

35.

Mrs. C. V. Kilcullen,\* Runcorn U.D.  
Paddock Lodge, (Heath and Victoria Wards)  
Hale Road, Hale,  
Liverpool  
(Tel. Hale 3361)

34, Halton Road, Runcorn  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
Screening Clinic—Alt. Thursdays

36.

Mrs. J. Delaney\*, Runcorn U.D.  
8, Boston Avenue, (Bridgewater & Mersey  
Runcorn Wards)

34, Halton Road, Runcorn  
Welfare Centre—Wed. a.m.  
28, Halton Road, Runcorn  
Eye Clinic—Tues. p.m.  
Memorial Hospital, Runcorn  
Paediatric Clinic—Wed. p.m.

37.

Miss A. Davies, Runcorn U.D.  
3, Cornwall Street, (Weston Ward)  
Runcorn

34, Halton Road, Runcorn  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Screening Clinic—Tues. p.m.  
Russell Hall, Weston Point  
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd Thursdays  
28, Halton Road, Runcorn  
Preparation Class—Fri. p.m.

\*H.V's attend on rota the clinic opposite

38.

Miss S. E. Robinson, Daresbury Norton  
23, Weston Cres., Dutton Preston Brook  
Runcorn Gt. Budworth Whitley  
(Tel. Runcorn 4239) Halton  
Hatton  
Moore

65 Whitefield Road, Stockport  
Screening Clinic—as required



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

J. Harper\*,  
The Woodlands,  
Sh Road,  
sham,  
ral

Frodsham

The Rock, Frodsham (Tel. Frodsham 2388)  
Welfare Centre—*Alt. Tues. p.m.*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*Thurs. a.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st and 3rd Fri. p.m.*

V. E. Fletcher\*  
Church Street,  
sham,  
rington

Alvanley  
Aston  
Helsby  
Kingsley

Manley  
Norley  
Sutton

The Rock, Frodsham  
Screening Clinic—*1st and 3rd Fri. p.m.*  
Eye Clinic—*2nd Wed. a.m., and 4th Tues. a.m.*  
Cable Works, Helsby  
Welfare Centre—*Alt. Tues. p.m.*  
Hurst Methodist Church, Kingsley  
Welfare Centre—*2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.*

These H.V.'s attend these Clinics on rota.

The Rock, Frodsham  
Young Children's Clinic—*1st and 3rd Wed p.m.*  
Handicapped Persons Club—*2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.*

M. Lea,  
Doughtrington  
Lane,  
am

Grappenhall  
(North and Thelwall Wards)

Springfield Avenue, Grappenhall  
(Tel. Warrington 61488)  
Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*alt. Wed. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*4th Fri. a.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*2nd and 4th Fri. p.m.*  
Eye Clinic—*1st Tues. a.m. (alt)*

E. C. Richmond,  
ndrush,  
ph Lane,  
esbury,  
rrington

Antrobus  
Appleton

Grappenhall  
(South Ward)  
Stretton

65, Whitefield Road, Stockton  
Heath (Tel. Warrington 62025)  
Screening Clinic—as required  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*1st Fri. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*Alt. Wed. p.m.*  
Springfield Avenue, Grappenhall  
Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*2nd & 4th Fri. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*alt. Wed. p.m.*  
Eye Clinic—*1st Tues. a.m. (Alt.)*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

43.

Miss M. Newbold,  
62, Fairfield Gardens,  
Stockton Heath,  
Warrington

Stockton Heath  
Walton

65, Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath

Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*3rd Mon. p.m.*

Screening Clinic—As required  
Eye Clinic—*4th Tues. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*Wed. p.m.*

44.

Miss K. Gosney,  
1, The Green,  
Hartford,  
Northwich

Acton  
Anderton  
Barnton  
Comberbach  
Crowton

Little Leigh  
Marbury

Brunner School, Barnton  
(Tel. Northwich 56)

Welfare Centre—*2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.*

Screening Clinic—*2nd and 4th Wed. p.m.*

23, Church Lane, Weaverham  
(Tel. Weaverham 23)

Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*

Parish Hall, Comberbach

Welfare Centre—*1st and 3rd Wed. p.m.*

Screening Clinic—*3rd Wed. p.m.*

45.

Mrs. B. Vintner,  
58, Middlewich Rd.,  
Northwich

Weaverham

23, Church Lane, Weaverham

Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*

Young Children's Clinic—*3rd Mon. p.m.*

Preparation Class—*Thurs. p.m.*

M.A. Clinic—*Fri. a.m.*

Screening Clinic—*Fri. p.m.*

Eye Clinic—*3rd Fri. p.m.*

46.

Mrs. E. E. Conlin,  
38, King Street,  
Knutsford

Northwich U.D.  
(Castle and Winnington  
Wards)

Darland House, Winnington

Northwich (Tel. N'wich 23)

Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*

Paediatric Clinic—*4th Mon. p.m.*

Screening Clinic—*1st Thurs. p.m.*

47.

Miss P. M. Toomey,  
Lyttelton,  
85, Parkgate,  
Knutsford  
(Tel. Knutsford 2236)

Northwich U.D.  
(Witton and Northwich  
BA. Wards)

Parkfield, Middlewich Road,

Northwich (Tel. N'wich 23)

Welfare Centre—*Thurs. p.m.*

Preparation Class—*Mon. p.m.*

Screening Clinic—*1st Wed. p.m.*

Eye Clinic—*1st, 2nd and 4th Fri. p.m. and 2nd and 4th Thurs. p.m.*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

Harris,  
Bungalow,  
or Lane,  
nes Chapel,  
Holmes Chapel  
2087)

Allostock  
Lach Dennis  
Lostock Gralam  
Marston  
Rudheath  
Whatcroft  
Wincham

Parkfield, Middlewich Road,  
Northwich  
Welfare Centre—*Thurs. p.m.*  
E.N.T. Clinic—*2nd Wed. a.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*1st*  
*Wed. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st and 3rd*  
*Wed. a.m.*  
Alkali Social Club, Lostock  
Gralam  
Welfare Centre—*2nd & 4th Wed.*  
*p.m.*

Cuddington  
Hartford

Methodist Chapel, Hartford  
Welfare Centre—*2nd and 4th*  
*Tues. p.m.*  
Church Hall, Sandiway  
Welfare Centre—*1st and 3rd*  
*Tues. p.m.*

M. Brown,  
oller,  
thwich Road,  
verham  
thwich  
Weaverham 2357)

Winsford U.D.  
(Vale Royal & Wharton Wards)  
Darnhall Marton  
Little Moulton  
Budworth Oakmere

98, Weaver Street, Winsford (Tel.  
Winsford 2387)  
Young Children's Clinic—*1st*  
*Thurs. p.m.*  
Welfare Centre—*Fri. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*Wed. p.m.*  
Eye Clinic—*3rd & 4th Thurs. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st Tues. p.m.*  
Church Hall, Moulton  
Welfare Centre—*1st & 3rd Wed.*  
*p.m.*  
St. John's Vicarage, Over  
Welfare Centre—*2nd & 4th Mon.*  
*p.m.*

M. Gassick,  
Chester Road,  
rtford,  
thwich  
l. Sandiway 2040)

Winsford U.D.  
(Gravel, Over & Swanlow  
Wards)

98, Weaver Street, Winsford  
Welfare Centre—*Fri. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*1st*  
*Thurs. p.m.*  
Preparation Class—*Wed. p.m.*  
M.A. Clinic—*Fri. p.m.*  
E.N.T. Clinic—*2nd Thurs. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st Tues. p.m.*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

52.

Miss A. Gratrix,  
Wensley,  
Birch Lane,  
Stanthorne,  
Middlewich

Northwich U.D.  
(Northwich BB Ward)  
Bostock Stanthorne  
Davenham Tetton  
Byley Wimboldsley

85 Wheelock Street, Middlewich  
Tel. Middlewich  
Screening Clinic—2nd, 3rd  
and 5th Thurs. p.m.  
Darland House, Winnington  
Nor  
Screening Clinic—1st Thurs.  
Hayhurst Rooms, Davenham  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd  
Farm of the Good Shepherd  
Le  
Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th

53.

Miss M. Barlow,  
Ingleton,  
4, Plant Lane,  
Elton, Sandbach  
(Tel. Sandbach 155)

Middlewich U.D.  
Church Hulme  
Crnage  
Sproston

85 Wheelock Street, Middlewich  
Welfare Centre—Mon. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Wed.  
Eye Clinic—3rd Tues. p.m.  
Screening Clinic—2nd, 3rd  
and 5th Thurs.  
Mother's Union Hut, Holm  
Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th

54.

Miss H. M. Dawson,  
Bollin Grove,  
Prestbury,  
Macclesfield

Knutsford U.D. (Over and  
Nether Wards)  
Goostrey  
Ollerton  
Peover Superior  
Toft

County Offices, Bexton Road  
Knutsford (Tel. Knutsford)  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Thurs. p.m. (alt. m)  
Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th  
Fri.  
Eye Clinic—1st Thurs. p.m.  
Social Club, Goostrey  
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
Tue.  
Parish Room, Over Peover  
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
Mon.

55.

Miss F. N. Pickford,  
327 London Road,  
Davenham,  
Northwich

Knutsford U.D. (West Ward)  
Aston-by-Peover Inferior  
Budworth Pickmere  
Bexton Plumley  
Mere Tabley Inferior  
Nether Peover Tabley  
Superior

County Offices, Bexton Road  
Knutsford  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Thurs. p.m. (alt. m)  
The Institute, Lower Peover  
Welfare Centre—2nd Mon.  
Village Hall, Plumley  
Welfare Centre—1st and 3rd  
Thurs.



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

M. Scott, ghfield Drive, vich	Nantwich U.D. (Barony & Wellington Wards)	The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich (Tel. Nantwich 65360)
	Alraham Leighton	Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i>
	Aston-juxta-Minshull Vern.	Preparation Class— <i>Mon. p.m.</i>
	Mondrum Poole	M.A. Clinic— <i>2nd Mon. a.m.</i>
	Calvey Wardle	Screening Clinic— <i>1st Fri. p.m.</i>
	Cholmondeston Wettenhall	
	Church Woolstanwood	
	Minshull Worleston	
	Henhull	

Nantwich U.D. Weaver Ward)	The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich
Acton Edleston	Welfare Centre— <i>2nd &amp; 4th</i>
Baddiley Faddiley	<i>Thurs. p.m.</i>
Baddington Haughton	Young Children's Clinic— <i>1st</i>
Brindley Hurleston	<i>Thurs. a.m.</i>
Broomhall Peckforton	Screening Clinic— <i>2nd Fri. p.m.</i>
Bulkeley Ridley	Oddfellows Hall, Bunbury
Bunbury Sound	Welfare Centre— <i>1st and 3rd</i>
Burland Spurstow	<i>Fri. p.m.</i>
Cholmondeley Stoke	
Chorley Woodcott	

. Griffiths, View, Heath, m e Audlem 443)	Audlem Austerston Batherton Blakenhall Bridgemere Buerton Checkley-cum- Wrinehill Chorlton Coole Pilate Dodcott-cum- Wilkesley Doddington	Hankelow Hatherton Hough Hunsterson Lea Marbury Newhall Norbury Stapeley Walgherton Wirswall Wrenbury Wybunbury	The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich Screening Clinic— <i>1st and 3rd</i> Eye Clinic— <i>5th Tues. a.m. &amp; p.m.</i> <i>2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Thurs a.m.</i> Parish Hall, Wrenbury Welfare Centre— <i>2nd and 4th</i> <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Methodist Church Hall, Audlem Welfare Centre— <i>1st and 3rd</i> <i>Tues. p.m.</i>
--	---	---	--

. Davies church Lane, ston, Crewe	Willaston Wistaston	The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich Welfare Centre— <i>1st and 3rd</i> <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Memorial Hall, Church Lane, Wistaston Welfare Centre— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Wed.</i> <i>p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>3rd Wed. p.m.</i>
---	------------------------	--



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLIN

60.

Mrs. S. Minger, 15, Gorsey Bank Crescent, Wybunbury, Nantwich (Tel. Wybunbury 228)	Nantwich U.D. (Willaston Ward) Barthomley Crewe (Rural) Basford Haslington Rope	Shavington- cum-Gresty Warmingham Weston	The Dowery, Barker Str Welfare Centre—5th Th Screening Clinic—2nd M.A. Clinic—4th Mon Yoxall Institute, Hasling Welfare Centre—1st & Church Hall, Shavington Welfare Centre—2nd &
--	---	---	--

61.

Miss A. Mullany, 54, Highfield Drive, Nantwich	Crewe M.B. (South District)	Stalbridge Road, Crewe Crewe Welfare Centre—Mon. M.A. Clinic—Tues. a.m. Screening Clinic—1st, 3 5th W Eye Clinic—1st Tues. p 4th Young Children's Clinic Preparation Class—Thur
--	--------------------------------	--

62.

Mrs. F.E. Strowbridge 60, Sandilands Park, Wistaston, Crewe	Crewe M.B. (Central District)	Stalbridge Road, Crewe Welfare Centre—1st, 3 5th Mon. p.m., Wed. Young Children's Clinic Screening Clinic—1st, 3 5th W Eye Clinic—1st Tues. p 4th Preparation Class—Thur
---	----------------------------------	--

63.

Miss M. E. Slack, 10, Kempton Av., Crewe	Crewe M.B. (S.W. District)	Stalbridge Road, Crewe Welfare Centre—2nd ar Paediatric Clinic—1st F Preparation Class—Thu Screening Clinic—1st, 5th Minshall New Road, Cre Welfare Centre—1st, 3 5th T
--	-------------------------------	---



# CIVIL PARISHES

# CENTRES & CLINICS

M.D. Atkinson* Crewe Road, ington, Crewe	Crewe M.B. (East District)	Ludford Street, Crewe (Tel. Crewe 2376) Screening Clinic—2nd Wed. p.m.
--	-------------------------------	--

. Broom*, Clifton Avenue, ve	Crewe M.B. (North Central District)	Ludford Street, Crewe Paediatric Clinic—3rd Fri. p.m. Screening Clinic—4th Wed. p.m. Eye Clinic—1st, 2nd and 5th Fri. p.m.; 4th & 5th Wed. a.m.
------------------------------------	--	---

S. Reid*, oat House Drive ve	Crewe M.B. (West & Coppenhall District)	Ludford Street, Crewe E.N.T. Clinic—4th Tues. a.m. Screening Clinic—2nd and 4th Wed. p.m. Minshull New Road, Crewe Welfare Centre—1st, 3rd and 5th Tues. p.m. Ludford Street, Crewe Welfare Centre—Thurs. a.m. and p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic—Mon and Tues. p.m. M.A. Clinic—Mon. & Wed a.m. Young Children's Clinic—4th Fri. p.m.
------------------------------------	--	--

ese Health Visitors also attend on rota the four  
other Clinics listed opposite.

I. M. Furness, arpur Crescent, ger, e-on-Trent	Alsager U.D. (S. & E. Wards) Betchton Hassall	Sandbach Road S., Alsager (Tel. Alsager 3215) Welfare Centre—Tues. p.m. M.A. Clinic—1st Fri. a.m. Screening Clinic—1st and 3rd Mon. p.m. Preparation Class—1st, 2nd and 4th Thurs. p.m.; 3rd Fri. p.m.
---	---	---

S. M. Doorbar, elson Grove, ger, e-on-Trent Alsager 3454)	Alsager U.D. (N. & W. Wards)	Sandbach Road S. Alsager Welfare Centre—Tues. p.m. Preparation Class—1st, 2nd and 4th Thurs. p.m.; 3rd Fri. p.m. Eye Clinic—1st Wed. a.m.
---	---------------------------------	---



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

70.

Miss B. Richardson,  
The White House,  
132, Crewe Road,  
Alsager,  
Stoke-on-Trent  
(Tel. Alsager 395)

Smallwood  
Odd Rode  
Church Lawton

Methodist Sunday School, M

Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd

The Institute, Rode Heath  
Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th

Village Hall, Scholar Green  
Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th

Sandbach Road, S., Alsager  
Preparation Class—1st, 2nd  
and 5th Thurs. p.m. 3rd Fri.  
Screening Clinic—1st & 3rd

E.N.T. Clinic—3rd Thurs.

71.

Mrs. J. V. Sasson, Lymm U.D.  
324, Moorside Road, High Legh  
Flixton, Urmston,  
Manchester

29, Eagle Brow, Lymm (Tel. Lymm)

Welfare Centre—Tues. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
2nd and 4th Wed.

Midwives Clinic—Thurs.  
Screening Clinic—2nd and  
4th Mon.

Eye Clinic—1st Thurs. a.m.  
2nd & 5th Thurs.

Immunisation Clinic—3rd

Women's Institute, Sandy L  
H

Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd

72.

Miss E. McSweeney, Sale M.B.  
38, Shakespeare Dr. (St. Martin's N.S. and  
Cheadle Mersey NP. Wards)

Meadway, Sale, (Tel. Pyram)

Welfare Centre—Tues. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Mon. p.m. (odd n

Bodmin Road, Sale (Tel. Sal  
Welfare Centre—Fri. p.m.

Young Children's Clinic—  
Mon. p.m. (alt. r

70, Chapel Road, Sale (T

Young Children's Clinic—  
Mon. p.m. (even r

73.

Mrs. E. Heywood\*† Sale M.B.  
125, Norris Road, (Sale Moor Ward)  
Sale, Cheshire

Community Centre, Sale M

Welfare Centre—Thurs. m

70, Chapel Road, Sale  
M.A. Clinic—Wed. a.m.



CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
M. Holmes*, Broad Road, e, Cheshire	Sale M.B. (St. Anne's NB and St. John's Wards)	70, Chapel Road, Sale Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. and Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante & Post Natal Clinic— <i>Wed. p.m.</i>
E. Cottrell, arrington Lane, ton-on-Mersey, e	Sale M.B. (St. Mary's NN and Brook- lands ND & NE Wards)	Meadway, Sale Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic— <i>2nd and 4th Mon. a.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Thurs. a.m.</i>
* †	Sale M.B. (St. Paul's, St. Anne's (NA & NC) & Mersey (NQ & NR) Wards)	70, Chapel Road, Sale Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. &amp; Thurs. p.m.</i>
J. Fell, Green Lane, perley	Sale M.B. (St. Martin's N.T. & NU and St. Mary's NO Wards)	Bodmin Road, Sale Welfare Centre— <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Meadway, Sale Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> 70, Chapel Road, Sale Eye Clinic— <i>1st, 3rd &amp; 5th Mon. a.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Sun-ray Clinic— <i>Mon. &amp; Fri. p.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>Wed. p.m.</i>
ese Health Visitors also attend on rota the Clinics opposite		
do.		
A. Milvenan, 2. lawthorn Road, e, Altrincham	Hale U.D. (North and Central Wards) Ashley	9, Broomfield Lane, Hale (Tel. Alt. 4653) Welfare Centre— <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>4th Tues. p.m. (odd months)</i> Eye Clinic— <i>3rd, 4th &amp; 5th Wed. a.m.</i> Vaccination and Immunisation Clinic— <i>1st Fri. a.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Fri. a.m.</i> Unitarian Schoolroom, Hale Barns Screening Clinic— <i>4th Thurs. a.m.</i>



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

80

Mrs. E. G. Morrison,  
21, Thorley Lane,  
Timperley  
Altrincham

Hale U.D. (Bollin and  
Well Green Pt.A. Wards)  
Ringway Rostherne  
Tatton

Unitarian Schoolroom, Hale  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd  
a.m. and  
Screening Clinic—4th Thurs.  
9 Broomfield Lane, Hale  
Young Children's Clinic—4  
Tues. p.m. (even m  
Screening Clinic—2nd & 4  
Fri  
Polio Vaccination Clinic—1  
Eye Clinic—2nd Thurs. p.m.

81.

Mrs. D. W. Kelly,  
40, Albemarle Road,  
Chorlton-cum-Hardy  
Manchester 21

Hale U.D.  
(Well Green Ward Pt. B)  
Bowdon U.D.

9 Broomfield Lane, Hale  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Mon. p.m. (even m  
Unitarian Schoolroom, Hale  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd  
Methodist Schoolroom, Bow  
Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th

82.

Miss D. Roberts,  
15, St. Leonard's  
Drive,  
Altrincham

Partington (part)  
Warburton

Central Road, Partington ('  
Irlam  
Welfare Centre—Mon. &  
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri. p.m.  
Screening Clinic—4th Fri.  
4th Wed.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Wed.  
Preparation Class—Tues. p

83.

Miss B. J. Hickson,  
Flat No. 1,  
Fernside,  
Dunham Road,  
Altrincham

Agden  
Bollington  
Carrington  
Partington (part)

Dunham  
Massey  
Millington

Central Road, Partington  
Welfare Centre—Mon. &  
Preparation Class—Tues. m  
Screening Clinic—4th Fri.  
and 4th We  
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fri. p.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
We  
Eye Clinic—1st & 2nd W  
Immunisation Clinic—1st W



CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
F. Pickering, Altrincham M.B. Denstone Ave., (Dunham (AD, AE, AF), vyhulme, Urmston North (AH)) nchester el. Urmston 7246)	12 The Mount, Altrincham (Tel. Alt. 5323) Welfare Centre— <i>Mon. &amp; Wed. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>2nd Thurs. p.m.</i> (even months) M.A. Clinic— <i>Mon. a.m.</i> (even months) Screening Clinic— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Tues. a.m.</i>
K. M. Connor, Altrincham M.B. The Mount, (East Central (AA, AB) ) ncham	12 The Mount, Altrincham Welfare Centre— <i>Mon. &amp; Wed. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>2nd Thurs. p.m.</i> (odd months) M.A. Clinic— <i>Mon. a.m.</i> (odd months) Screening Clinic— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Tues. a.m.</i> Vacc. and Immunisation Clinic— <i>2nd Wed. a.m.</i>
F. M. Whitworth Altrincham M.B. Mayfield Close, (Timperley No. 4, (AU, perley, AV, AT, and AW) ) ncham	145 Park Road, Timperley (Tel. Sale 6639) Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Thurs. a.m.</i> Young Childrens' Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> 65 Briarfield Road, Broomwood, Timperley (Tel. Ringway 4339) Welfare Centre— <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Wed. a.m.</i> Midwives Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Fri. p.m.</i>
T. H. Twigg, Altrincham M.B. mherst Road, (Timperley No. 2 (AN, ington AO) and No. 4 (AS)) chester, 20 Rusholme 9423)	145 Park Road, Timperley Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Wed. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Wed. a.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>2nd &amp; 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>4th Thurs. a.m.</i>



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

88.

Miss M. Owen, Altrincham M.B.  
 15, Roughey Gardens (Timperley No. 1 (AL)  
 Brownley Green, and No. 3 (AP, AQ, AR))  
 Wythenshawe,  
 Manchester 22

145 Park Road, Timperley  
 Welfare Centre—*Tues. & 7*  
 Young Children's Clinic—  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*2nd & Wed.*  
 Preparation Class—*2nd & 4 Wed.*  
 Screening Clinic—*2nd Thur.*

89.

Mrs. M. F. Barr, Altrincham M.B.  
 2, Ditchfield Lane, (Timperley No. 1 (AM)  
 High Legh, East Central (AC)  
 Nr. Knutsford, North (AG))  
 Ches.

12 The Mount, Altrincham  
 Welfare Centre—*Mon. & W*

90.

Miss C. M. Marsh, Alderley Edge U.D.  
 23, King's Close, Wilmslow U.D. Chorley  
 Wilmslow, (Hough Wd.) Great  
 Cheshire Warford  
 Marthall  
 Mobberley

Chapel Lane, Wilmslow (Tel  
 Wilmslow  
 Welfare Centre—*Wed. p.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*Alt. Fri. a*  
 Church Institute, Alderley Ed  
 Welfare Centre—*Fri. p.m.*  
 Victory Hall, Mobberley  
 Welfare Centre—*Alt. Tues.*

91.

Miss D. M. Bowers, Wilmslow U.D.  
 1, Albany Road, (Morley & Fulshaw Wards)  
 Wilmslow,  
 Cheshire

Chapel Lane, Wilmslow  
 Welfare Centre—*Wed. p.m.*  
 Young Children's Clinic—*3 Tues.*  
 Screening Clinic—*Alt. Fri.*

92.

Miss K. Halstead, Wilmslow U.D.  
 11, Park Road, (Handforth Ward)  
 Cheadle, Cheshire

The Green, Wilmslow Road  
 Handforth (Tel. Wilmslow  
 Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m.*  
 Young Children's Clinic—*1 Wed.*  
 Preparation Class—*Tues. p.*  
 Screening Clinic—*3rd & 4th*

93.

Miss K. L. Marsden, Wilmslow U.D.  
 6, Burford Close, (Dean Row & Styal Wards)  
 Wilmslow

The Green, Wilmslow Road  
 Handforth  
 Screening Clinic—*3rd & 4th*  
 Parish Hall, Barlow Road,  
 Welfare Centre—*1st & 3rd*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

R. Adamson, Gar Lane, w, esfield	Bollington U.D. Hurdsfield		Wellington Road, Bollington (Tel. Boll. 2376) Welfare Centre— <i>2nd &amp; 4th</i> <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Rainow Welfare Centre— <i>1st and</i> <i>3rd Wed. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic— <i>1st Tues. a.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> (except 1st.) Eye Clinic— <i>2nd Tues. p.m.</i> Sanders Square, Macclesfield Sutton Welfare Centre— <i>1st &amp; 3rd</i> <i>Thurs. p.m.</i>
---	-------------------------------	--	---

R. Williams, ottage, on, ord, esfield Chelford 489)	Chelford Henbury Hulme Walfield Marton Mottram-St- Andrew	Nether Alderley Over Alderley Prestbury Siddington Somerford Somerford Booths Snelson Swettenham Twemlow Withington	Wellington Road, Bollington Welfare Centre— <i>2nd &amp; 4th</i> <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Prestbury Welfare Centre— <i>1st &amp; 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>Tues. a.m.</i> (except 1st)
--	---	---	---

M. Nixon, Gt. King Str., esfield	Bosley Eaton Gawsworth Macclesfield Forest North Rod	Rainow Sutton Wildboardclough Wincle
--	---	---

E. Kilbourn, dale, n Road, own, Mills, port	Adlington Kettleshulme Lyme Handley	Pott Shrigley Poynton (East and Central (A) Wards	Park Lane, Poynton (Tel. Poynton 2127) Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic— <i>3rd</i> <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Midwives Clinic— <i>Alt. Mon. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic— <i>3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>4th Tues. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic—Even months, <i>3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic— <i>2nd Tues. p.m.</i>
--	--	---	---

Jolley Darley Avenue, ton-cum-Hardy hester, 21	Poynton (Central (B) & West Wards)		Park Lane, Poynton Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Midwives Clinic— <i>Mon. p.m. (alt.)</i> E.N.T. Clinic— <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic— <i>2nd Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic— <i>4th Tues. p.m.</i>
---	---------------------------------------	--	---



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

99.

Miss T. Martin,  
52, Bridge Street,  
Macclesfield

Macclesfield M.B.  
(North West District)

52 Bridge Street, Macclesfield  
(Tel. Macc.  
Welfare Centre—*Monday p*  
*and 1st and 3rd Thurs.*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*1st &*  
*Wed.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st Wed.*  
Pierce Street, Macclesfield (T  
Macc.  
M.A. Clinic—*Tues. & Fri. a*  
E.N.T. Clinic—*2nd Wed. p*  
Heyes Hall, Weston  
Welfare Centre—*Fri. p.m.*

100.

Miss F. M. Yates  
17, Newhall Street,  
Macclesfield

Macclesfield M.B.  
(South West District)

Sanders Square, Macclesfield  
(Tel. Macc.  
Welfare Centre—*Fri. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—  
*Thurs*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*4th Wee*  
Preparation Class—*1st, 3r*  
*5th Mon*  
Screening Clinic—*4th Wea*  
Immunisation Clinic—*4th*  
52 Bridge Street, Macclesfield  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*1st Wee*  
Hurdsfield House Macclesfi  
(Tel. Macc  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*2nd W*

101.

Mrs. M. Nicholson,

Macclesfield M.B.  
(North East District)

Hurdsfield House, Macclesfi  
Welfare Centre—*Thurs. p*  
Young Children's Clinic—  
*Tues*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*2nd W*  
Preparation Class—*1st We*  
Immunisation Clinic—*3ra*  
Sanders Square, Macclesfi  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*4th W*  
52 Bridge Street, Macclesfi  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*3rd W*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

W.G. Grimstone Macclesfield M.B.  
 ville, (South East District)  
 Green Road,  
 ple Bridge.

Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield  
 Welfare Centre—*Thurs. p.m.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*2nd Wed. p.m.*  
 Preparation Class—*3rd Wed. p.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*2nd Wed. a.m.*  
 Pierce Street, Macclesfield  
 Eye Clinic—*1st Mon. p.m., 1st,  
 3rd & 4th Tues. p.m. 4th Thurs.  
 a.m.*  
 Sanders Square, Macclesfield  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*4th Wed. p.m.*  
 52 Bridge Street, Macclesfield  
 Screening Clinic—*3rd Wed. a.m.*

. Samuels, Macclesfield M.B.  
 Northgate Ave., (Central District)  
 clesfield

52 Bridge Street, Macclesfield  
 Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m. and  
 2nd and 4th Thurs. a.m.*  
 Young Children's Clinic—*4th  
 Tues. p.m.*  
 Ante-Natal Clinic—*1st & 3rd  
 Wed. p.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*1st & 3rd Wed.  
 a.m.*  
 Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield  
 Preparation Class—*2nd, 4th and  
 5th Wed. p.m.*

E. O. Rae\*, Sandbach U.D. (E. Ward)  
 High Street, Arclid  
 riseahead, Brereton  
 ke-on-Trent

Platt Avenue, Middlewich Road,  
 Sandbach (Tel. Sandbach 970)  
 Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m. and  
 2nd and 4th Tues. a.m.*  
 Young Children's Clinic—*2nd  
 Fri. a.m.*  
 M.A. Clinic—*3rd Fri. a.m.*  
 E.N.T. Clinic—*1st Mon. p.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*2nd & 4th  
 Wed. p.m.*

G. Street,\* Sandbach U.D. (W. & N.  
 Macclesfield Rd. Wards)  
 mes Chapel, Bradwall  
 we Elton

Platt Avenue, Middlewich Road,  
 Sandbach  
 Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m. and  
 1st and 3rd Tues. a.m.*  
 Screening Clinic—*2nd & 4th  
 Wed. p.m.*  
 Eye Clinic—*2nd, 3rd & 4th Mon.  
 p.m.*  
 Platt Avenue, Middlewich Road,  
 Sandbach  
 Preparation Class—*Fri. p.m.*

ese H.V. take the clinic opposite on rota.



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

106.

Miss M. Corbishley\*  
32, Symondley Rd.,  
Sutton,  
Macclesfield

Congleton M.B.  
(Buglawton & South Wards)  
Moreton-cum-Alcumlow  
Newbold Astbury

Nursery Lane, Congleton  
(Tel. Congleton 2261)  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*2*  
*Thurs.*  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*Wed. a.m.*

107.

Miss D. Austin\*  
3, Kingsley Close,  
Talke Pits,  
Stoke-on-Trent

Congleton M.B.  
(North & West Wards)

\*The Health Visitors take the Clinics listed opposite,  
alternately.

Nursery Lane, Congleton  
Welfare Centre—*Mon. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*Wed. a.m.*

Nursery Lane, Congleton  
Young Children's Clinic—*2*  
*Thurs.*  
War Memorial Hospital, Cong  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*1st &*  
*Wed.*

108.

Mrs. M. B. Batty,  
15, Parrswood Court  
Manchester 20,  
(Tel. Didsbury 6001)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
(Adswood Ward)

Councillor Lane, Adswood (T  
Gatley  
Welfare Centre—*2nd, 3rd &*  
*4th Mon.*  
Screening Clinic—*1st & 3rd*

Young Children's Clinic—*3*  
*Wed. p.m.* (even mont  
Midwives Clinic—*1st & 3rd*

109.

Miss W. C. Heron,  
83, Turves Road,  
Cheadle Hulme,  
Stockport

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
(Cheadle East & West Wards)

Brookfield, Wilmslow Road,  
Cheadle (Tel. Gatley  
Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*  
Young Children's Clinic—*1*  
*Thurs.*  
Screening Clinic—*2nd and*  
*Wed.*

Councillor Lane, Adswood  
Screening Clinic—*1st & 3rd*

110.

Miss N. Heenan,  
146, Edgeley Road,  
Cheadle Heath,  
Stockport

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
(Gatley and Heald Green  
(CE) Ward)

Brookfield, Wilmslow Rd., Ch  
Ante-Natal Clinic—*Mon. p*  
Preparation Class—*Wed. p*  
Y.M.C.A. Headquarters, Gat  
Welfare Centre—*Thurs. p.m*  
Young Children's Clinic—*4*  
*Wed.*

Screening Clinic—*1st Tues.*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

Pointon,  
 avendish Rd.,  
 n Mersey,  
 port  
 Heaton Moor 3394)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
 (Cheadle Hulme (N) Ward)

St. Andrew's Parish Hall, Orrish-  
 mere Estate, Cheadle Hulme  
 Welfare Centre—*2nd & 4th Mon.*  
*p.m.*

Brookfield, Wilmslow Rd., Cheadle  
 Screening Clinic—*2nd & 4th*

*Wed. a.m.*

Young Children's Clinic—*2nd*  
*Thurs. p.m. (odd mnth)*

All Saints' Parish Room, Cheadle  
 Hulme

Screening Clinic—*2nd Tues. a.m.*

Y.M.C.A. Headquarters, Gatley

Screening Clinic—*1st Tues. a.m.*

. Rogers,  
 in Drive,  
 orth,  
 slow  
 Wilmslow 3702)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
 (Pt. Heald Green Ward  
 except CE)

Queensway, Heald Green (Tel.  
 Mercury 2127)  
 Welfare Centre—*Thurs. a.m. and*  
*p.m.*

Screening Clinic—*Wed. a.m.*

Young Children's Clinic—*Alt.*

*1st Wed. p.m.*

Ante-Natal Clinic—*Fri. p.m.*

Preparation Class—*Fri. p.m.*

Brookfield, Wilmslow Rd., Cheadle

Young Children's Clinic—*5th*

*Wed. p.m.*

Y.M.C.A. Headquarters, Gatley

Screening Clinic—*1st Tues. a.m.*

. McLeod,  
 ampton Road,  
 hall,  
 ire  
 Bramhall 2786)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
 (Cheadle Hulme (S) Ward)

All Saints' Parish Room, Cheadle  
 Hulme

Welfare Centre—*Tues. p.m.*

Screening Clinic—*2nd Tues. a.m.*

Young Children's Clinic—*2nd*

*Wed. p.m. (even months)*

. Broome,  
 airholme Rd.,  
 n Norris,  
 port  
 Heaton M. 5833)

Cheadle and Gatley U.D.  
 (Pt. Heald Green Ward  
 except CE)

Queensway, Heald Green

Welfare Centre—*Thurs. a.m. and*  
*p.m.*

Young Children's Clinic—*1st*

*Wed. p.m. (Alt.)*

Screening Clinic—*Wed. a.m.*



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

115.

Miss G. M. Bullough  
4, Belvoir Avenue,  
Hazel Grove,  
Stockport

Hazel Grove and Bramhall  
U.D. (North Ward)

253 London Road, Hazel G  
(Tel. Stepping Hill 3  
Screening Clinic—2nd &  
Welfare Centre—Tues. a.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
E.N.T. Clinic—1st & 3rd  
M.A. Clinic—2nd Tues. a

116.

Mrs. B. E. Crosby,  
27, Earle Road,  
Bramhall,  
Stockport  
(Tel. Bramhall 1776)

Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.  
(Woodford and South  
(DA, DB, DD, DE) Wards)

Methodist Sunday School,  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd  
Screening Clinic—1st Thurs.  
(odd n  
Brookdale Club, Bridge I  
Screening Clinic—1st Fri.  
(even n  
253 London Road, Hazel G  
Ante-Natal Clinic—1st &  
Wea

117.

Miss A. Jackson,  
177, Park Lane,  
Poynton

Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.  
(East Ward (except EB))

253 London Road, Hazel G  
Screening Clinic—2nd & 4th  
Eye Clinic—1st & 4th Thurs.  
Welfare Centre—Tues. a.m.  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Tue

118.

Miss M. Joslin,  
18, Henbury Street,  
Great Moor,  
Stockport

Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.  
(South (DC, DB, DF) and  
East (EB) Wards)

Methodist Sunday School  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd  
Brookdale Club, Bridge I  
Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th  
253 London Road, Hazel G  
Welfare Centre—Tues. p.m.



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

---

I. Berrisford, Reddish Vale Rd. ish, port Stockport 5683)	Bredbury & Romiley U.D. (Bredbury N, W. & S. Wards)	Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury (Tel. Woodley 2892) Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic—1st <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic—2nd & 4th <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic—1st <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic—3rd, 4th & 5th <i>Thurs p.m.</i>
---	--	---

---

. D. Law, Lynton Drive, ew Lane, Lane, port	Bredbury & Romiley U.D. (Romiley, E. & W. & Compstall Wards)	Leyfield Avenue, Romiley (Tel. Woodley 2891) Welfare Centre— <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Young Children's Clinic—2nd <i>Thurs. a.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic—4th <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Immunisation Clinic—1st <i>Thurs. a.m.</i> Lower Bent's Lane Bredbury Screening Clinic—1st <i>Mon. p.m.</i>
---	--	---

---

Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Woodley Ward)	Methodist Sunday School, Woodley Welfare Centre—2nd & 4th <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Immunisation Clinic—1st <i>Mon. p.m.</i>
---	--

---

I. P. Potts,* stone Lane, xport	Stalybridge M.B. (Polling Districts FA, FC, GA. GB)	Huddersfield Road, Millbrook, Stalybridge (Tel. STA 2544) Welfare Centre— <i>Wed. a.m.</i> <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Preparation Class— <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Stamford St., Stalybridge (Tel. STA 2278) Welfare Centre— <i>Tues. p.m.</i>
---------------------------------------	---	--

---

I.E. Mackenzie* Thorn Road, nhall, Stockport	Stalybridge M.B. (Polling Districts FB, FE, GE)	Stamford Street, Stalybridge Welfare Centre— <i>Wed. p.m.</i>
--	---	--



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

124.

Miss S. E. Howarth\*, Stalybridge M.B.  
48, Wilshaw Grove, (Polling districts GB, GC,  
Ashton-under-Lyne GF.)

Stamford Street, Stalybridge  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
Eye Clinic—2nd, 3rd & 4th

\*These Health Visitors also attend on rota the other  
Clinics opposite.

Huddersfield Millbrook  
Welfare Centre—Mon. p.m.  
Stamford Street, Stalybridge  
Young Children's Clinic—  
Wed.  
Preparation Class—Thurs.  
M.A. Clinic—Mon. a.m.  
Screening Clinic—Thurs.  
Ante and Post Natal Clinic  
3rd and 4th Thurs.

125.

Miss W. E. Beresford\*, Dukinfield M.B.  
87, Manchester Rd., (Polling Districts AA, AB,  
Tintwistle, AC, BB.)  
Hyde, Cheshire

134 King Street, Dukinfield  
(Tel. As)  
Welfare Centre—Wed. &  
Screening Clinic—1st &  
We

126.

Miss C. Hellings\*, Dukinfield M.B.  
11, Shaw Hall Ave., (Polling Districts AE, AF.)  
Hyde Stalybridge M.B. (FD)

134 King Street, Dukinfield  
E.N.T. Clinic—4th Mon. p.  
Eye Clinic—1st, 2nd & 4th

127.

Mrs. M. Knowles\*, Dukinfield M.B.  
189 Stamford Str., (Polling Districts AD, BA)  
Stalybridge

134 King Street, Dukinfield  
Welfare Centre—Wed. p.m.  
M.A. Clinic—Tues. a.m.  
Screening Clinic—1st & 3rd

\*The Clinic opposite is taken by the above Health  
Visitors in turn.

134 King Street, Dukinfield  
Preparation Class—Mon. p.

128.

Miss D. Wood, Longdendale U.D.  
8, Marina Drive, Tintwistle R.D.  
Rose Hill,  
Marple,  
Stockport  
(Tel. Mottram 3235)

Wedneshough Green, Holl  
worth (Tel. Mottram)  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd

Midwives Clinic—Tues. p.  
M.A. Clinic—Tues. p.m.  
Immunisation Clinic—4th

Christ Church School, Tin  
Welfare Centre—2nd &  
Thurs.

Wesleyan School, Broadbott  
Welfare Centre—1st & 3rd



CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
<p>. Taylor*, Hyde M.B. rimrose Ave., (District No. 4) Hyde 3207)</p>	<p>Parsonage Street, Hyde (Tel. Hyde 2828) Welfare Centre—<i>Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic—<i>2nd &amp; 4th Tues. a.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic—<i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Methodist Sunday School, Gee Cross, Hyde Welfare Centre—<i>Mon. p.m.</i></p>
<p>M. Lowe*, Hyde M.B. Hill Lane, (District No. 1) Grove, port Poynton 2665)</p>	<p>Bayley Hall, Hyde (Tel. Hyde 2265) Welfare Centre—<i>Fri. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic—<i>1st &amp; 3rd Mon. p.m.</i></p>
<p>. Harris*, Hyde M.B. rabyn's Road, (District No. 3) Cross, Hyde</p>	<p>Parsonage Street, Hyde Welfare Centre—<i>Wed. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic—<i>2nd &amp; 4th Tues. a.m.</i> Methodist Sunday School, Gee Cross, Hyde Welfare Centre—<i>Mon. p.m.</i></p>
<p>Beaumont*, Hyde M.B. estead, (District No. 2) ve Road, ley, port</p>	<p>230, Hattersley Road, W., Hattersley Welfare Centre—<i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Reform Club, Hyde (Tel. Hyde 2689) Eye Clinic—<i>1st Tues. a.m. and 3rd Fri. p.m.</i> Bayley Hall, Hyde Screening Clinic—<i>1st &amp; 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre—<i>Tues. p.m.</i> Reform Club, Hyde M.A. Clinic—<i>Mon. a.m.</i></p>
<p>se health visitors also take on rota the clinic opposite.</p>	
<p>. F. Sherratt, Marple U.D. ene, (Mellor &amp; North Wards) eld Road, y, kport Disley 2268)</p>	<p>Memorial Park, Stockport Road, Marple (Tel. Marple 1806) Welfare Centre—<i>Wed. p.m.*</i> Young Children's Clinic—<i>1st Wed. a.m.</i> Preparation Class—<i>Fri. p.m.</i> Screening Clinic—<i>4th Wed. a.m.*</i> Eye Clinic—<i>1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Tues. p.m.</i> Methodist Sunday School, Mellor Welfare Centre—<i>1st &amp; 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i></p>



## CIVIL PARISHES

## CENTRES &amp; CLINICS

135.

Miss B. Brewster,  
Spout House Farm,  
Strines,  
Stockport  
(Tel. Marple 1494)

Marple U.D.  
(South Ward)  
Disley R.D.

Memorial Park, Stockport R

Welfare Centre—*Wed. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*4th Wed.*  
Village Hall, High Lane  
Welfare Centre—*2nd & 4th*  
*Tues*

Gleneil House, Disley (Tel. 1

Welfare Centre—*1st & 3rd*

136.

Miss E. Evans,  
23, Bossington Close,  
Offerton,  
Stockport

Marple U.D.  
(Ludworth and Central  
Wards)

Methodist Sunday School, M

Welfare Centre—*2nd & 4th*  
*Thurs*

Memorial Park, Stockport R

Welfare Centre—*Wed. p.m.*  
Screening Clinic—*4th Wed.*

\*The three Health Visitors take these two clinics on  
rota.



# HOME NURSES (179)

(Those marked \* practise Midwifery)

<i>strict</i> <i>n</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No</i>	
	Miss L. C. Jones* (101)	Council Bungalows, 12, Wilbraham Close, Acton, Nantwich	Nantwich	65571
ngton	Mrs. K. A. Dawson* (102)	Butley Hey, London Road, Prestbury, Macclesfield	Prestbury	89360
rley	Mrs. M. Topley* (103)	9, Orchard Crescent, Welsh Row, Nether Alderley	Alderley Edge	2505
rley Edge	Miss M. M. Hatton* (104)	Holly Croft, Row of Trees, Alderley Edge, Cheshire	Alderley Edge	3364
ord	Mrs. D. Mellor* (105)	Nurse's Cottage, Aldford, Chester	Aldford	37
ger	Mrs. E. Weatherall	25, Cresswellshawe Road, Alsager, Stoke on Trent	Alsager	67
incham	Mrs. I. Hall	353, Oldfield Road, Altrincham	Altrincham	0365
	Miss D. Kershaw	61, Harcourt Road, Altrincham	Altrincham	2550
	Mrs. J. Knowles	Flat 2, Oak Dell, Alan Drive, Hale, Altrincham	Ringway	2133
	Mrs. S. J. McGrath	1, Hawthorn Road, Hale, Altrincham	Altrincham	0906
	Miss K. T. Burke	3, Barrington Road, Altrincham	Altrincham	6988
	Mrs. A. Warburton	Montafon, Vicarage Lane, Bowdon, Altrincham	Altrincham	0138
on	Miss M. McClement- Williams* (106)	District Nurse's Home, Smithy Lane, Mouldsworth, Chester	Manley	268
ury	Miss V. Spencer* (107)	Black & White Cottage, Astbury, Congleton	Congleton	3451
em	Miss M. H. Hunter* (108)	The Gables, Audlem, Crewe	Audlem	422
iston	Mrs. S. A. Cash* (109)	Cherry Lodge, Beacon Lane, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall	4037
ton	Mrs. S. M. Dorling* (110)	30, Hayes Drive, Barnton, Northwich	Northwich	4080
ow	Miss G. Jones* (111)	Miniffordd, High Street, Tarvin, Chester	Tarvin	240
	Mrs. B. Whitehead	Cartref, Whitegate Lane, Ashton, Chester	Kelsall	439
ngton	Mr. E. Cochrane	215, Teehey Lane, Bebington	Mountwood	3516
	Mrs. A. Davies	216, Higher Bebington Road, Higher Bebington, Wirral	Mountwood	1840
	Mrs. I. M. Eden	5, Anscot Avenue, Bebington, Wirral	Rock Ferry	1925
	Miss M. G. Griffiths	10, Kempson Terrace, Bebington	Bromborough	2480
	Mrs. F. E. Harrison	14, Asterfield Avenue, Higher Bebington, Wirral	Rock Ferry	2441
	Mrs. M. R. Heatley	203, Teehey Lane, Bebington	Mountwood	1126
	Mrs. B. Sturdy	79, Townfield Lane, Bebington	Rock Ferry	5341
erton	Mrs. B. A. Moss* (112)	20, Mill Grove, Bulkeley, Malpas Cheshire	Cholmondeley	217
ngton	Miss A. Barlow* (113)	13, Waterhouse Avenue, Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington	3179
	Mrs. M. M. Brocklehurst* (113a)	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury, Macclesfield	Prestbury	89811
	Mrs. M. Wood	Ingersley Vale Cottages, Bollington Macclesfield	Bollington	3204



# HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Bramhall	Miss A. Curry* (114)	47, Swann Lane, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall
	Miss N. D. Entwistle* (114a)	81, Ack Lane East, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
	Mr. D. Hornby	126, Moor Lane, Woodford, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall Bramhall
	Mrs. C. M. Renshaw* (114b)	33, Lumb Lane, Bramhall Stockport	Bramhall
	Miss P. M. Scarborough* (114c)	85, Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme	Hulme Hall
	Miss K. H. Walsh* (114d)	39 Midland Road, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
Bredbury	Mrs. S. A. Christmas	9, Merton Avenue, Bredbury Stockport	Woodley
	Mrs. G. B. Gorick	12, Etherow Avenue, Romiley, Stockport	Marple
	Miss W. Watkins	1, Barker Road, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley
Bromborough	Miss F. Baughan	10, Greenville Crescent, Brom- borough, Wirral	Bromborough
	Mrs. E. Martlew	2, Kelsall Avenue, Eastham, Wirral	Eastham
Buglawton	Miss M. S. Bowman* (115)	4, High Lowe Avenue, Buglawton, Congleton	Congleton
Bunbury	Miss M. P. M. Feehan* (116)	The Oak, Bunbury Lane, Bunbury, Tarporley	Bunbury
Burton	Miss R. E. Scott* (117)	Pear Tree Cottage, Burton, Neston, Wirral	Burton
Cheadle	Mrs. W. Wareing* (118)	6, Waldon Avenue, Cheadle, Cheshire	Gatley
	Miss L. Broadhurst	22, Ravenoak Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall
	Mrs. H. M. Jackson	44, Cheadle Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall
	Miss C. Maher* (119)	58, Ladybridge Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall
Cheadle Hulme	Mrs. V. Marshall	27, Henley Avenue, Cheadle Hulme	Hulme Hall
	Mrs. F. M. Pierlejewska	41, Earle Road, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall
Chelford			
Cholmondeley	Miss M. Brocklehurst* (121)	Macclesfield, Nurse's Cottage, Bickley Moss, Whitchurch	Chelford Reli Cholmond- eley
Combermere	Miss W. A. George* (122)	1, Council Houses, Newhall Lane, Aston, Nantwich	Aston (Nantwich
Congleton	Miss B. Clinch	24, The Westlands, Congleton	Congleton
Crewe	Mrs. E. M. Bailey	27, Franklyn Avenue, Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. L. Crawford	11, Stanhope Avenue, Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. J. Bridge	Flat 4, Elm Terrace; Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs H M Shaw	9, Buxton Avenue, Crewe	Crewe
	Miss M. P. Supple (123)	199, Edleston Road, Crewe Delph Cottage, Daresbury, Warrington	Crewe Moore
Davenham	Miss M. Buckley* (124)	437, London Road, Davenham, Northwich	Northwich
Delamere	Miss D. E. Joseph* (125)	Wayside, Cotebrook, Tarporley, Cheshire	Little Budworth



# HOME NURSES (contd.)

	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	
	Mrs. M. G. Rolls* (126)	7, Bentside, Disley, Stockport	Disley	2176
ington	Mrs. B. E. Whiston* (127)	115, Stock Lane, Wybunbury, Nantwich	Wybunbury	329
ston	Mrs. M. E. Pilliner* (128)	"Omega", Eaton Road, Eccleston, Chester	Eccleston	200
field	Miss E. M. Ambler	212, Astley Street, Dukinfield	Ashton	1689
	Miss O. Morton	28, Kenyon Avenue, Dukinfield	Stalybridge	2562
am	Mrs. O. Chapman	35, Bucklow Avenue, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	Irlam	2264
sey	Mrs. A. Engstrom	66, Queen Street, Ellesmere Port	E. Port	2543
ere	Mrs. F. Massey	1, Woodsome Drive, Whitby, Ellesmere Port	E. Port	2437
t	Miss M. I. Raby	12, Thamesdale, Whitby, Wirral	E. Port	2542
	Mrs. M. J. Shuttleworth* (129)	16, Hillview Av., Helsby		
on	Mrs. K. E. Barlow* (130)	14, Parker Drive, Farndon, Chester	Farndon	286
ham	Mrs. D. R. Hughes* (131)	10, Kingsway, Frodsham	Frodsham	2109
	Mrs. M. A. Irwin* (131a)	19, Clifton Crescent, Frodsham, Warrington	Frodsham	2235
	Mrs. C. L. Ormsby* (131b)	10, Fountain Lane, Frodsham, Warrington	Frodsham	2027
worth	Mrs. A. Parsons* (132)	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsworth, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	2187
rey	Miss G. Magee* (133)	24, Booth Bed Lane, Goostrey, Crewe	Holmes Chapel	3244
enhall	Mrs. D. I. Reeves	29, Kildonan Road, Grappenhall, Warrington	Warrington	63776
worth	Mrs. D. Sherratt* (134)	Rose Bank, Marbury Lane, Comberbach, Northwich	Comberbach	279
n	Miss A. B. Porter* (135)	47, Main Street, Halton, Runcorn	Runcorn	2597
gton	Miss D. Williams* (136)	33, Cartwright Road, Haslington,	Crewe	2693
Grove	Miss W. M. Curtis* (137)	62, Talbot Street, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill	2292
	Miss S. E. Ratcliffe* (137a)	62, Talbot Street, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill	2292
y	Mrs. M. J. Sibbitt	18, Linda Drive, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill	1185
all	Mrs. N. E. Stewart* (138)	Thorns, Alvanley Road, Helsby Warrington	Helsby	2143
r	Miss C. M. Edwards* (139)	1, Shrewsbury Road, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall	710
ton	Miss M. M. Brown* (140)	53, Walker Lane, Sutton, Macclesfield	Sutton	363
Lane	Mrs. J. Banks* (141)	Hill View, Windlehurst Road, Hawk Green, Marple	Marple	2385
gworth	Mrs. M. A. Clarke	29, Heather Grove, Hollingworth, Hyde	Mottram	2346
es	Miss L. B. Blunsum* (142)	19, West Way, Holmes Chapel, Crewe	H. Chapel	2226
pel	Miss E. J. Cubbin* (143)	20, Bispham Drive, Meols	Hoylake	2209
ke	Miss E. Foster* (143a)	9, Airlie Road, Hoylake	Hoylake	2925
	Miss J. Howes	27, Burlingham Avenue, Grange, West Kirby	Hoylake	1203
	Mrs. D. Macrae	42, Greenway, Greasby, Wirral	Arrowebrook	1239



# HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Hyde	Miss G. McClean	17, Henry Street, Hyde	Hyde
	Miss H. Sutton	17, Henry Street, Hyde	Hvde
Irby	Mrs. D. Davison*	26, Cornelius Drive, Pensby,	
	(144)	Heswall, Wirral	Irby
	Miss M. E. Herbert*	10, Greenway, Pensby, Heswall,	
	(144a)	Wirral	Irby
	Mrs. J. Jones	12, Forest Road, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall
Knutsford	Mrs. M. O. Stone*	Flat 22, Townfields,	
	(145)	Thorneyholme, Knutsford	Knutsford
	Miss M. E. Tierney*	Flat No. 1, Westfield Drive,	
	(145a)	Knutsford	Knutsford
Little Leigh	Miss E. M. Fishwick*	14, Brakeley Lane, Little Leigh,	
	(146)	Northwich	Comberbach
Little Sutton	Mrs. V. Sandbach	23, Hillcrest Road, Little Sutton,	
		Wirral	Hooton
Lostock	Mrs. F. Fuller	Avondale, 1, Griffiths Road,	
Gralam		Lostock Gralam, Northwich	Northwich
Lymm	Mrs. A. B. James	3, Egerton Road, Lymm	Lymm
	Mrs. M. Leonard	26, Highfield Road, Lymm,	
		Cheshire	Lymm
Macclesfield	Mrs. K. M. Ashmore	50, Saville St., Macclesfield	Macclesfield
	Mrs. M. Earlam	50, Gawsorth Road,	
		Macclesfield	Macclesfield
	Mrs. P. V. Moores	11, Rainow Road, Higher	
		Hurdsfield, Macclesfield	Macclesfield
Malpas	Mrs. D.M.T. Brooks*	15, The Oathills, Malpas	Malpas
	(147)		
Marple	Miss L. Mayoh*	Redwood, 16, Waterside Road,	
	(148)	Marple, Stockport	Marple
Marple Bridge	Miss N. Greenleaf*	The Cottage, 66, Lower Fold,	
	(149)	Marple Bridge, Stockport	Marple
Marston	Mrs. W. G. Hudson*	20, Mere Road, Marston,	
	(150)	Northwich	Comberbach
Middlewich	Miss B. Breeze*	11, Coronation Road, Middlewich	Middlewich
	(151)		
	Mrs. M. Taylor*	32, Sutton Lane, Middlewich	Middlewich
	(151a)		
Mobberley	Mrs. B. Horry*	9, Tatton Stile, Mobberley,	
	(152)	Knutsford	Mobberley
Mottram	Mrs. B. Scott	7, Wakefield Road, Stalybridge	Stalybridge
Moulton	Miss V. R. Watts*	11, Regent Street, Moulton,	
	(153)	Northwich	Winsford
Nantwich	Miss E. Larnach*	20, Shrewbridge Crescent,	Nantwich
	(154)		
	Miss M. Mansfield*	Nantwich	
	(154a)		
Norley	Miss I. E. Belsham*	Nurse's Bungalow, Crabmill Lane,	
	(155)	Norley, Warrington	Kingsley
Northwich	Mrs. E. T. Dorman	Arderne House, Hodge Lane,	
		Hartford, Northwich	Northwich
	Mrs. E. Evans	15, Woodside Terrace, Leftwich,	
		Northwich	Northwich
	Mr. W. Hudson	20, Mere Road, Marston,	
		Northwich	Comberbach
	Mrs. P. E. Mounsey	228, Chester Road, Hartford,	
		Northwich	Northwich
	Mrs. I. Owen	Dinastre, Lime Avenue, Leftwich,	
		Northwich	Northwich



# HOME NURSES (cont.)

<i>Trict</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	
Rode	Miss H. Barry* (156)	2, Drenfell Road, Scholar Green, Stoke-on-Trent	Kidsgrove	2929
on	Miss A. Cheetham* (157)	82, Barnaby Road, Poynton, Stockport	Poynton	2137
	Miss B. Cockerill* (176)	1 Dean Terrace, King Street, Woodford, Bramhall	Wilmslow	2273
	Mrs. D. M. Shaw* (157a)	28, Holly Road, Poynton	Poynton	2771
bury	Miss A. M. Garry* (158)	18, Bollin Grove, Prestbury, Macclesfield	Prestbury	89464
w	Miss A. K. Keates* (159)	Oakwood, Chapel Lane, Rainow, Macclesfield	Bollington	2184
orn	Mrs. F. Fowles	26, Hazel Avenue, Runcorn	Runcorn	2849
	Mrs. J. E. Livesey	Wivenhoe, Clifton Road, Runcorn	Runcorn	3260
	Mrs. A. A. Marsh	27, Perrin Avenue, Weston Point, Runcorn	Runcorn	3730
	Mrs. M. Woods* (175)	14, St. Mary's Road, Halton, Runcorn	Runcorn	3981
	Mrs. R. Adams	79, Temple Road, Sale, Cheshire	Sale	8453
	Mrs. S. Bruce	14, St. George's Crescent, Timperley, Altrincham	Sale	5981
	Mrs. M. Dutton	255, Marsland Road, Sale, Cheshire	Pyramid	2019
	Miss B. Kitchen	13, Harcourt Road, Sale, Cheshire	Sale	5764
bach	Mrs. I. Hoyle* (160)	9, Offley Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach	852
	Mrs. M. Wainwright	87, Platt Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach	256
way	Miss S. Rhodes* (161)	The Cottage, Glebe Road, Cuddington, Northwich	Sandiway	2252
hall	Mrs. D. Harrison (162)	9, Lodge Lane, Saughall, Chester	Saughall	200
ngton	Mrs. E. N. Feather	12, Burlea Drive, Rope Lane, Shavington, Crewe	Crewe	67234
ridge	Mr. J. E. Billings	21, Shakespeare Avenue, Millbrook, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	2315
	Mrs. K. Gregson	165, Springs Lane, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	3495
	Mrs. A. R. Porter	27, Copley Avenue, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	3188
	Miss E. Ramsden	27, King George Road, Hyde	Hyde	2642
ley	Miss E. Reilly* (163)	22, Jackson Avenue, Nantwich	Nantwich	65570
ton	Miss W. Maher	44, Whitfield Avenue, Bruche, Warrington	Warrington	31701
ath	Miss V.E. O'Donnell	104, Fairfield Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Warrington	64562
	Mrs. O. Saunders	12, Worsley Road, Walton, Warrington	Warrington	62996
ton	(164)	3, Beverley Avenue, Appleton, Warrington	Warrington	64785
orley	Mrs. M. Stewart* (165)	10, Eaton Road, Tarporley	Tarporley	553
enhall	Mrs. D. M. Harper* (166)	76, Tattenhall Road, Tattenhall, Chester	Tattenhall	387
on	Mrs. I. A. Haynes* (167)	Fern Lea, Tilston, Malpas, Cheshire	Tilston	249



# HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Timperley	Miss J. Ferguson	10, Thorley Drive, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway 2
	Miss M. B. McGrath	34, Keswick Road, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway 2
Upton	Mrs. E. C. Iball	73, Upton Drive, Upton-by-Chester	Chester 27
Vicars Cross	Mrs. R. I. Croome	40, Vicars Cross, Chester	Chester 35
Weaverham	Miss M. J. Clinton	Cartref, West Road, Weaverham, Northwich	Weaverham 2
	Mrs. E.L.L. Hampson	Sunfield, Forest Road, Cuddington, Northwich	Sandiway 2
Wheelock	Miss A. P. Curzon* (168)	647, Crewe Road, Wheelock, Sandbach	Sandbach
Willaston (Wirral)	Miss G. Lloyd* (169)	The Grey Cottage, Hooton Rd., Willaston, Wirral	Willaston 2
Willington	Mrs. M. S. Vickers* (170)	9, Carter Avenue, Kelsall, Chester	Kelsall
Wilmslow	Miss E. B. Grindrod* (171)	23, King's Close, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow 5
	Miss D. I. Hooper	17, Pickmere Road, Handforth, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow 4
	Miss P. I. Royle* (171a)	17, Bourne Street, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow 3
	Miss I. A. Bremner* (172)	204, Ways Green, Winsford, Cheshire	Winsford
Winsford	Miss P. M. Jones* (172a)	8, Wellfield, Wharton Road, Winsford, Cheshire	Winsford 3
Wistaston	Miss B. E. Bray* (173)	34, Elm Close, Wistaston, Crewe	Crewe 2
Worleston	Mrs. R. E. Fort* (174)	Laundry Cottage, Rookery Park, Worleston, Nantwich	Nantwich 6
<b>Full-time Relief Nurses</b>			
	Mrs. D. M. Edwards	Yew Tree House, Liverpool Road, Neston, Wirral	Neston
	Mrs. G. Shaw	10, Albany Grove, Statham, Lymm, Cheshire	
<b>Part-time Nurses</b>			
	Miss E. Bailey	Oak Brow Cottage, Styal, Wilmslow	Wilmslow
	Mrs. M. J. Bennett	Gorston, Sandy Lane, Little Neston, Wirral	Neston
	Mrs. J. C. Bickerton	Treloyhan, Elton Road, Sandbach	Sandbach
	Mrs. S. Brown* (176)	c/o 386, Chester Road, Little Sutton, Wirral	
	Mrs. M. L. Buckley* (145b)	7, Ascol Drive, Plumley, Knutsford	Northwich
	Mrs. M. Chesters	23, Davenport Avenue, Crewe	Crewe
	Miss E. J. Cliff	6, Ivy Lane, Alsager, Stoke-on-Trent	Alsager
	Mrs. K. M. Coleman	Gairloch, Bramhall Moor Lane, Hazel Grove	Stepping Hill



# ne Nurses (contd.)

Mrs. B. Collier	2, Beech Avenue, Rosehill, Marple, Stockport		
Mrs. A. Coombs	12, Lynton Grove, Timperley, Altrincham		
Mrs. M. Curtis	6, Ackers Road, Stockton Heath		
Mrs. S. Davenport	25, Woodfield Grove, Hoole, Chester	Chester	28693
Mrs. V. M. Dutton* (151b)	Walkers Green Farm, Sproston, Middlewich	Middlewich	2174
Mrs. D. Frame	6, Thorneyholme Drive, Knutsford	Knutsford	2558
Mrs. G. Galland	95, Queen's Road, Vicars Cross, Chester	Chester	26459
Mrs. L. M. Gillam	27, Goyt Crescent, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley	2473
Mrs. E. L. Hartwell	28, Alexandra Grove, Runcorn	Runcorn	4628
Mrs. V. C. Humber	22, Shrewsbury Road, Brooklands, Sale		
Mrs. H. M. Johnson	21, Fir Tree Drive, Newton, Hyde	Hyde	3402
Mrs. J. H. Jones	115, Hyde Road, Woodley, Stockport	Woodley	3685
Mrs. M. L. Jones	4, Newton Drive, Newton, West Kirby, Wirral	Hoylelake	7841
Mrs. M. McNamee	231, Brooklands Road, Manchester, 23	Pyramid	2514
Mrs. D. R. Meredith	18, Beechfield Road, Davenport, Stockport		
Mrs. J. Porter	16, Bollinbarn, Bollinbrook Road, Macclesfield		
Mrs. J. A. Pownall	8, Newlands Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Warrington	63905
Mrs. M. Pugh	26, Ferguson Avenue, Overpool, Ellesmere Port		
Mrs. M. Reece,	26, George Street, Barnton Northwich		
Mrs. M. Rhodes	27, St. Wilfred's Drive, Grappenhall, Warrington	Warrington	64176
Mrs. E. Scholes	36, Bailey Crescent, Congleton		
Mrs. S. Seaton	12, Rutland Drive, Middlewich		
Mrs. W. F. Stenning	1, Hillcrest Drive, Little Sutton, Wirral		
Mrs. S. V. Worrall	91, Carrington Lane, Ashton-on- Merey, Sale	Sale	5328



# COUNTY MIDWIVES (78)

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Alsager	Mrs. E. L. Pedley (33)	6, Audley Road, Alsager, Stoke-on-Trent	Alsager
Altrincham	Miss N. Smith (40)	1, Leslie Grove, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway
	Miss M. E. Cassidy (41)	26, Grove Lane, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway
Bebington	Mrs. C. R. Green (5)	152, Town Lane, Bebington	Mountwood
	Mrs. A. Harwood (6)	84, Thorburn Road, New Ferry	Rock Ferry
	Mrs. D. Clarke (7)	922, New Chester Road, Bromborough, Wirral	Eastham
	Miss J. V. Joyce (4)	15, Stretton Close, Eastham	Eastham
Bredbury	Miss M. M. Leigh (57)	13, George Lane, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley
	Miss M. E. Morris (57a)	13, George Lane, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley
Cheadle	Miss M. T. Rue, (47a)	8, Eskdale, High Grove, Cheadle Cheshire	Gatley
	Mrs. S. Henry (48)	2, Alder Road, Cheadle Cheshire	Gatley
	Miss R. McMechan (49a)	45, Neal Avenue, Heald Green Cheadle, Cheshire	Mercury
	Mrs. M. J. Gollins (48a)	113, Hulme Hall Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall
Congleton	Miss D. H. Wright (47)	Ewanrigg, Giantswood Lane, Congleton	Congleton
Crewe	Miss E. A. Bimson (27)	13, Primrose Hill, Crewe	Crewe
	Miss D. B. Sowden (29)	22a, Heathfield Ave., Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. E. Weston (30)	19, Nelson Street, Crewe	Crewe
	Mrs. C. Hibbert (31a)	11, Plant Lane, Elton, Sandbach	Sandbach
Dukinfield	Miss L. W. O'Hara (62)	13, Foundry Street, Dukinfield	Ashton
	Miss L. Bradley (63)	24, Morar Road, Dukinfield	Ashton
Disley and High Lane	Mrs. L. Baker (69a)	Southcot, Buxton Road, Newtown New Mills, Stockport	Disley
Ellesmere Port	Miss E. Bowyer (9)	71, Glenwood Road, Little Sutton, Wirral	Hooton
	Miss H. Jobber (9a)	138, Princes Rd., Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port
	Mrs. M. H. Bendell (10)	Lyndale, 6, Palm Grove, Sunny Haven Estate, Whitby, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port
	Mrs. J. O. Pace (11)	45, Tennyson Rd., Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port
	Mrs. E. Evans (12)	85, Grace Road, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port
	Miss N. Evans (14)	2, Woodchurch Lane, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port
	Miss I. N. Willis (13)	1, Mallory Road, Ellesmere Port	Ellesmere Port
Grappenhall	Miss E. Tinker (21)	30, Georges Crescent, Grappenhall Warrington	Warrington
	Mrs. H. Grace (21a)	41, Springfield Ave., Grappenhall	Warrington
Hale and Hale Barns	Miss K. Coates (40a)	26, Grove Lane, Timperley, Altrincham	Ringway
Hartford	Mrs. P. E. Edwards (23a)	28, Stones Manor Lane, Hartford, Northwich	Northwich
Hazel Grove	Mrs. M. Vidovic (50)	20, Reevey Avenue, Hazel Grove Stockport	Stepping Hill
	Mrs. J. Fergusson (50a)	28, Reevey Avenue, Hazel Grove	
Hollingworth	Mrs. K. O'Grady (66)	7, Hawthorne Grove, Hollingworth Hyde	Mottram
Hoylelake and	Miss Mona Williams (1)	1, Trinity Road, Hoylelake, Wirral	Hoylelake
	Mrs. M. Cooper (2)	38, Rigby Drive, Greasby, Wirral	Arrowbrook
West Kirby	Miss G. Wotton (3)	103, Lloyd Drive, Greasby Wirral	Arrowbrook



# COUNTY MIDWIVES (cont.)

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	
	Mrs. E. Hudson (64)	72, Pennine Road, Woodley Stockport	Woodley	4033
	Miss M. Coote (66a)	3b, Hallbottom Street, Hyde	Hyde	1161
	Mrs. M. Williams (65)	10, Paddock Road, Cheetham Fold Estate, Hyde	Hyde	3441
	Miss J. Pike (34)	21, The Crescent, Lymm, Cheshire	Lymm	725
	Mrs. M. Brown (34a)	29, Eagle Brow, Lymm, Cheshire	Lymm	277
field	Mrs. B. J. Whittaker (52)	Flat 5, Brookside Court, Prestbury Road, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	3766
	Miss F. A. Scrivens (53)	Flat 4, Sunny Bank, London Rd., Macclesfield	Macclesfield	3853
	Mrs. A. Watson (54)	18, Surrey Road, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	4455
	Mrs. C. H. Doody(55)	Norwood, Blakelow Road, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	5217
	Miss J. M. Barber (56a)	17, Arlington Drive, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	5929
	Miss A. S. Travis (69)	19, Greenbank Crescent, Mount Drive Estate, Marple Stockport	Marple	361
	Miss D. Price (8)	Gorston, Sandy Lane, Little Neston, Wirral	Neston	1185
	Miss M. R. Walker (8a)	7, Raby Road, Neston, Wirral	Neston	2970
ich	Mrs. W. A. Place (24)	22, Fairfield Road, Leftwich. Northwich	Northwich	3050
	Miss D. I. Price (24a)	38, Water Street, Northwich	Northwich	2314
on	Miss H. Lawrie (43)	37, Bucklow Avenue, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	Irlam	2274
	Mrs. C. K. Clare (43a)	Thornlea, Manchester Road, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	Irlam	3892
y	Miss E. Whaite (70)	9, Windsor Grove, Romiley Stockport	Marple	534
n	Miss E.M. Grice (17a)	40, Norman Road, Runcorn	Runcorn	3602
	Miss P. Noon (19)	73, Oxford Road, Runcorn	Runcorn	2881
	Mrs. P. Farrell (17)	134, Heath Road South, Weston, Runcorn	Runcorn	3707
	Mrs. J. Capper (18)	10, Stanley Villas, Runcorn	Runcorn	2556
	Miss J. Reddington (36)	60, Broad Road, Sale, Cheshire	Sale	4717
	Mrs. M. McGrath (37)	2, Reading Drive, Sale, Cheshire	Sale	2445
	Miss G. Griffiths (36a)	70, Chapel Road, Sale, Cheshire	Sale	5197
ch	Miss M. Beatty (45)	5, Coronation Crescent, Sandbach	Sandbach	731
dge	Miss H. Sowerbutts (58)	572, Huddersfield Road, Heyheads, Stalybridge	Mossley	2268
	Miss N. Robinson (59)	6, Acres Lane, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	2821
	Mrs. J. Evans (60)	35, Groby Street, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	2512
	Mrs. J. M. Arthur (22)	15, Southern Street, Stockton Heath Warrington	Warrington	61674
n	Miss C. Brierley (15)	Greystones, Quarry Lane, Christleton, Chester	Chester	35942
s	Miss I. B. Jones (16)	18, Bache Avenue, Liverpool Rd., Chester	Chester	21097
ham	Miss J. Wolahan (23)	49, Wallerscote Road, Weaver- ham, Northwich	Weaverham	2116
ow	Miss F. Marsden (67)	1, Prescott Rd., Lacey Green Estate, Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow	5577
	Mrs. E. T. Foster (68)	51, Pickmere Rd., Handforth Wilmslow, Cheshire	Wilmslow	3120
	Mrs. E. J. Day (67a)	Hawthorn Cottage, 131, Gravel Lane, Wilmslow Cheshire	Beacon Hill	262



## CEREBRAL PALSY TEAM

<i>Physiotherapist</i>	Joyce Urmson
<i>Occupational Therapist</i>	Annabel Noake

## CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE

<i>Child Psychiatrists</i> (part-time)	J. Erulkar, M.B., B.S., D.C.H., M.R.C.P., D.P.M. D. M. Zausmer, B.Sc., M.B. B.S., D.P.M. I. Berman, M.B., CH.B., D.P.M.
<i>Psychologists</i>	T. W. Crabtree, B.A. Elizabeth Long, B.A. Nora Scott, B.A. (part-time) J. Walker, B.A. Christine Potter (part-time)
<i>Psychological Social Workers</i>	Ellen Howitt Mary Grant Phyllis Redfarn Christabel Walker, B.A.

## PERIPATETIC TEACHERS OF THE DEAF

P. R. Buckingham	D. L. Perry
------------------	-------------

## SPEECH THERAPISTS

Rayleen Eaton	Elizabeth Smith (part-time)
Judith Kay	Susan Williams
Melba Loynes (part-time)	Kathleen Jones (part-time)

## DOMESTIC HELP SUPERVISORS

<i>Division</i>	<i>Supervisor</i>
Crewe and Nantwich	Joan Clarke
Deeside and Bebington	Joan Cargill
Hyde, Stalybridge & Dukinfield	Frances Dobson
Mid-Cheshire	Freda Moore
N.E. Cheshire	Ada Sutton
Macclesfield and S.E. Cheshire	Joan Cheetham
S.W. Cheshire	Dorothy Fellowes
Altrincham	Nora Mawby
Runcorn	Dorothy Shepherd
Cheadle and Wilmslow	Margaret Francis
Sale and Lymm	Marjorie Hooley



# MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

District	Area	Office Address	Senior Mental Welfare Officer	Mental Welfare Officers	
No. 1 Wirral	BEBINGTON M.B. HOYLAKE U.D. WIRRAL U.D. NESTON U.D.	218, Bebington Road, Bebington Telephone:—Rock Ferry 4243/4	Mr. E. M. Harborow, The Allports, Allport Road, Bromborough. Telephone:—Bromborough 1620	Mrs. C. Ledsome, 21, Latchford Road, Gayton Heswall. Telephone:—Heswall 2011	Mr. E. S. Hughes, 6, Newton Drive, Newton, West Kirby. Telephone:—Hoylake 7830 Mr. D. T. Rattray, 175, Berkeley Court, Childwall Green, Woodchurch, Birkenhead. Telephone: Arrowebrook 2196
No. 2 West Cheshire	ELLESMERE PORT M.B. CHESTER R.D. TARVIN R.D.	55, Hoole Road, Chester Telephone:—Chester 22299	Mr. H. Q. Dowland, 3, Upton Drive, The Bache, Chester Telephone:—Chester 20091	Mrs. R. Smith, 8, Eastern Pathway, Queen's Park, Chester Telephone:—Chester 21699 Mrs. G. Russell, 41, Meadows Way, Upton, Chester. Telephone: Chester 26101	Mr. M. Ashmore 1, Woodlands Avenue, Parkgate Road, Chester Telephone:—Chester 20665
No. 3 Runcorn and Lymm	RUNCORN U.D. RUNCORN R.D. LYMM U.D.	District Offices, Waterloo Road, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 2608	Mr. H. Holden, 79, Victoria Road, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 3747	Mr. A. Braddock, 16, Riley Drive, Runcorn Telephone:—Runcorn 4127	Miss B. D. Evans, Beaconhurst, Tarvin Road, Netherton, Frodsham Telephone:—Frodsham 2148
No. 4 Mid Cheshire	NORTHWICH U.D. WINSFORD U.D. MIDDLEWICH U.D. NORTHWICH R.D.	Brunner Guildhall, High Street, Winsford Telephone:—Winsford 3346	Mr. E. Platt, Kensyd, Delamere Street, Winsford Telephone:—Winsford 3352	Mr. B. J. Moules, Flat 5, Cuddington Grange, Norley Road, Cuddington Telephone:—Sandiway 3317	Mrs. A. Shepherd, Flat 4, Cuddington Grange, Norley Road, Cuddington. Telephone: Sandiway 2570
No. 5 Crewe and Nantwich	CREWE M.B. NANTWICH U.D. NANTWICH R.D. ALSAGER U.D. SANDBACH U.D.	201, Edleston Road, Crewe Telephone:—Crewe 2478	Mr. R. E. Broach, 180, Crewe Road, Alsager. Telephone:—Alsager 174	Miss A. Unsworth, Flat 1, Hankelow Hall, Hankelow, Audlem, Nr. Crewe Telephone:—Audlem 378 Miss K. Kiernan, 195, Manor Way, Crewe. Telephone Crewe 55634	Mr. M. P. Hennessey, 6, Kingsway, Crewe Telephone:—Crewe 55638 Miss M. Evans, 22, Lea Avenue, Crewe Telephone:—Crewe 4006
No. 6 Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	ALTRINCHAM M.B. SALE M.B. BOWDON U.D. HALE U.D. KNUTSFORD U.D. BUCKLOW R.D.	5, School Road, Sale Telephone:—Sale 2305 Pyramid 2951	Mr. J. Thompson, 23, Manor Avenue, Ashton-on- Mersey, Sale. Telephone:—Sale 5582	Mr. R. E. Hopkinson, 4, Hargreaves Road, Timperley. Telephone:—Ringway 4775 Miss S. M. Davies, 49a, Barkers Lane, Sale. Telephone: Sale 7828	Miss D. Jones, Flat 1A, 31, The Downs, Altrincham Telephone:—Altrincham 4013 Mr. G. V. Ashton, Flat 2, 30 Princes Road Sale
No. 7 Macclesfield and Congleton	MACCLESFIELD M.B. MACCLESFIELD R.D. CONGLETON M.B. CONGLETON R.D. BOLLINGTON U.D.	Oak House, Brunswick Street, Macclesfield Telephone:—Macclesfield 6030	Mr. L. Meadwell, Craigmere, Brereton Heath Lane, Somerford, Congleton Telephone:—Holmes Chapel 3202	Mr. G. D. Brown, 76, Bailey Crescent, Buglawton, Congleton. Telephone:—Congleton 2329 Mrs. G. Eccles, 72, Bailey Crescent, Congleton. Telephone: Congleton 3705	Miss M. Lea, 19, Ash Grove, Macclesfield. Telephone: Mr. L. E. Stebbings, Flat 1, Ryles Park Farm, Macclesfield Telephone:—Macclesfield 3964
No. 8 North-East Cheshire	CHEADLE & GATLEY U.D. HAZEL GROVE & BRAMHALL U.D. MARPLE U.D. WILMSLOW U.D. ALDERLEY EDGE U.D. DISLEY R.D.	Clinic Centre, 253, London Rd., Hazel Grove Telephone:—Stepping Hill 3842	Mr. R. Ashton, 23, Fairfield Avenue, Cheadle Hulme Telephone:—Hulme Hall 3672	Mr. Brian Bowles, 3, Brooke Drive, Handforth, Wilmslow. Telephone: Lindow Park 7257	
No. 9 Stalybridge Hyde and Dukinfield	STALYBRIDGE M.B. HYDE M.B. DUKINFIELD M.B. LONGDENDALE U.D. BREDBURY & ROMILEY U.D. TINTWISTLE R.D.	Clinic Centre, Stamford Street, Stalybridge Telephone:—Stalybridge 2278	Mr. G. E. Lanceley, 46, Russell Street, Dukinfield Telephone:—Ashton-u-Lyne 1128	Mrs. M. Townsend, Laureldene, Mottram Road, Stalybridge Telephone:—Mottram 2134	Mr. D. J. Dilworth, 171, Springs Lane, Ridge Hill, Stalybridge Telephone:—Stalybridge 3330











## DAY NURSERIES

Altrincham M.B.	1, Gaskell Road (Tel. Altrincham 3621). <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. W. Helliwell
Bebington M.B.	The Bradmoor, Bromborough (Tel. Brom- <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. F. G. Davies borough 1381)
Congleton M.B.	Bradshaw House, Lawton Street (Tel. Congleton <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. E. E. Barker 3282)
Dukinfield M.B.	Dewsnap Lane (Tel. Ashton-u-Lyne 3136). <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. C. J. Bell
Ellesmere Port M.B.	Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port (Tel.: <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. R. F. Chroston E. Port 1500)
Macclesfield M.B.	South Park, Poplar Road (Tel. Macclesfield 3751). <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. M. Mallinson 1, Glegg Street (Tel. Macclesfield 2813). <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. E. Roberts Nicholson Avenue, Hurdsfield (Tel. Maccles- <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. A. C. Aspden field 4225)
Sale M.B.	Harley Road (Tel. Sale 4627). <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. C. M. de Patoul
Bollington U.D.	Buntings Field, Wellington Road (Tel. Bolling- <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. M. Trier ton 3294)
Bredbury & Romiley U.D.	Highfield Park Road, Bredbury (Tel. Woodley <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. E. Ogden 2817)
Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D.	Queen's Road, Hazel Grove (Tel. Stepping Hill <i>Matron</i> —Miss P. Höhne 2048)
Runcorn U.D.	Okell Street (Tel. Runcorn 2461). <i>Matron</i> —Mrs. M. Jones

## WRENBURY HALL TUBERCULOSIS REHABILITATION CENTRE

*Warden and Manager*—L. T. Burton (Tel. Aston (Nantwich) 313)

## MOTHER AND BABY HOME

Prospect House, 7, Trinity Road, Hoylake (Tel. Hoylake 1054).  
*Matron*—Mrs. U. Amah

## JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRES

Altrincham	Navigation Road (Tel. Altrincham 4977). <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. D. M. Platt.
Bebington	Calveley Avenue, Mill Park Drive, Eastham (Tel. <i>Supervisor</i> —Miss I. J. Young Eastham 2270)
Crewe	Crewe Road (Tel. Crewe 2446). <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. M. Hayes.
Hyde	Grange Road (Tel. Hyde 1718). <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. J. Tomkinson.
Macclesfield	Park Lane (Tel. Macclesfield 3407). <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. M. Cheadle.
Northwich	David Street (Tel. Northwich 4398). <i>Supervisor</i> —Mrs. E. E. Davenport.



## ADULT TRAINING CENTRES

Altrincham	Albert Place, Dunham Road (Tel. Altrincham 6755) <i>Superintendent</i> —E. S. Farrington.
Crewe	Crewe Road (Tel. Crewe 2452). <i>Superintendent</i> —E. Threlfall.
Ellesmere Port	Coronation Road (Tel. Ellesmere Port 1512.) <i>Superintendent</i> —J. H. Heath.
Hyde	Grange Road (Tel. Hyde 1730). <i>Superintendent</i> —L. S. C. Thorpe.
Macclesfield	Park Lane (Tel. Macclesfield 6344). <i>Superintendent</i> —W. Lowe.
Northwich	David Street (Tel. Northwich 5100). <i>Superintendent</i> —D. Hoult.

## CENTRAL OFFICE

County Hall, Chester (Tel. Chester 24678)



# REPORT OF THE County Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended December 31st, 1963

---

## SECTION 1.-AREA AND POPULATION

---

### 1. AREA

The acreage of the County at the end of 1963 was 621,825 acres

### 2. POPULATION

The population of the Administrative County, as constituted 1/4/63 and enumerated at the Census of 1961, was 921,212. The estimate of the Registrar-General for mid-1963 was 960,980.

### 3. RATEABLE VALUE

The rateable value of the Administrative County of Cheshire for General County Rate purposes at 1/4/63 was £37,353,552 (after revaluation). A penny rate over the whole County for 1963-6 represented the sum of £151,968 (estimated).

### 4. HEALTH SERVICE PREMISES

The undermentioned major works were commenced or completed in the above year, and many minor adaptations and improvements were carried out at various buildings. The normal programme of maintenance work has continued.

#### **(a) Buildings completed during the year:**

Partington Clinic Centre.  
Congleton Park Lane Clinic Centre.  
Grappenhall Clinic Centre.  
Hyde Junior and Adult Training Centre.  
Macclesfield Adult Training Centre.  
Sale Meadway Clinic Centre.

#### **(b) Buildings in course of erection during the year:**

Northwich Ambulance Depot.  
Altrincham Adult Training Centre.  
Northwich Adult Training Centre.  
Crewe Junior and Adult Training Centre.  
Stalybridge Clinic Centre and Divisional Offices.  
Hazel Grove Clinic Centre.  
Hazel Grove Ambulance Depot.  
Pensby Clinic Centre.



Buildings erected—*cont.*

Cheadle Heald Green Clinic Centre.  
Alsager Sandbach Road Clinic Centre.  
Cheadle Adswold Clinic Centre.  
Sale Bodmin Road Clinic Centre.  
Upton Plas Newton Clinic Centre.  
Wilmslow Remenham Clinic Centre.  
Grappenhall Ambulance Depot.  
Knutsford Ambulance Depot.



## SECTION II.- BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The figures are for the Administrative County, 1963, unless otherwise stated.

### 1. LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS

#### (a) Live Births:—

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	16957	8720	8237
Illegitimate	646	346	300
	<hr/> 17603	<hr/> 9066	<hr/> 8537

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 18.3

Illegitimate Live Births were 3.7% of the total live births.

#### (b) Stillbirths:—

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	313	165	148
Illegitimate	12	10	2
	<hr/> 325	<hr/> 175	<hr/> 150

Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 18.1

Total—Live and Still Births, 17,928.

### 2. DEATHS

#### (a) Deaths:—

	Total	Male	Female
Deaths	11537	5851	5686

Death Rate per 1,000 of population, 12.0.

#### (b) Infantile Mortality:—

	Under 1 year	Under 4 weeks	Under 1 week
Deaths of Infants	330	216	110
Legitimate	316	205	100
Illegitimate	14	11	10
All Infants per 1,000 live births	18.7	12.3	10.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.6	12.1	10.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegit- imate live births	21.7	17.0	10.0

Of the 330 deaths of infants under one year of age, 105 deaths occurred at home and 225 deaths in hospitals or nursing homes.

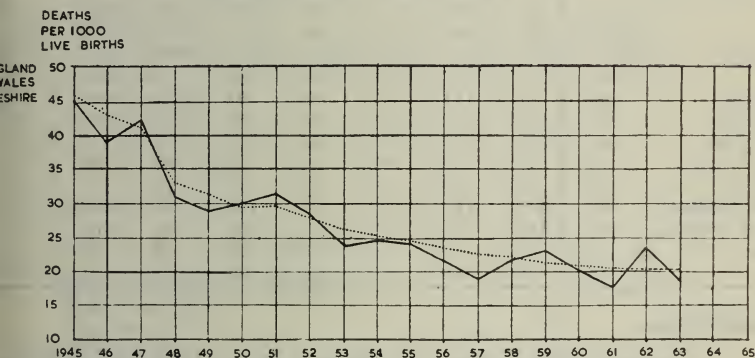


causes of death, using the Registrar General's Classification, were as follows:—

Heart Disease	1
Influenza	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2
Meningococcal infections	1
Measles	2
Other Infective Disease	3
Malignant Neoplasm	3
Pneumonia	44
Bronchitis	3
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	11
Congenital Malformations	67
Other diseases	181
Accidents	11

The rates for deaths under one year per 1,000 live births in recent years are shown in the following diagram:—

### INFANTILE MORTALITY



### c) Perinatal Deaths

Perinatal deaths are the total of stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week, and were made up as follows in 1963:—

Stillbirths	325
Deaths under one week	187
<b>Total</b>	<b>512</b>

The Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) for 1963 was 28.6.

### d) Deaths from Puerperal Causes

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	5	0.28



### (e) Principal Causes of Death

The table below shows the trends in the causation of death at all ages for each of the last ten years

	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
T.B.—Resp.	33	40	44	37	54	59	72	98	75
Other .....	2	3	3	7	3	7	11	8	15
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	2	1	1	1	—	3	3	3
Measles .....	5	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	2
Malig. Stom. M	177	158	175	172	177	168	166	151	151
F	114	144	110	145	144	133	129	131	137
Lung Bronc M	382	349	350	300	311	337	310	288	274
F	59	57	57	60	52	49	49	52	44
Breast .....	214	189	198	167	167	160	149	166	167
Uterus .....	95	87	84	91	67	80	77	82	78
Others M	509	480	441	442	462	457	465	442	442
F	454	439	419	476	445	433	407	410	410
Leukaemia .....	60	42	42	40	44	42	28	43	39
Diabetes .....	79	88	81	65	57	67	43	56	63
Vasc. Nerv. Syst.									
M	752	712	684	639	711	658	648	669	701
F	1079	1081	1097	969	995	1071	1017	1039	913
Coronary M	1339	1285	1261	1233	1075	1043	964	1053	918
F	861	851	771	786	641	656	596	548	497
Influenza .....	52	86	171	27	90	45	134	55	75
Pneumonia .....	701	648	542	466	440	398	385	340	334
Bronchitis .....	664	632	539	498	493	559	459	534	487
Peptic Ulcer .....	64	81	86	81	91	74	88	92	116
Nephritis .....	70	75	60	74	77	77	90	105	104
Motor Accidents	166	123	168	140	119	124	108	101	105
Other Accidents	194	188	186	172	191	200	215	205	183
Suicide M	59	65	69	45	52	58	58	64	41
F	43	49	48	42	37	48	51	41	40

### (f) Death Rates

The death rates for the main diseases during 1963 were as follows

Disease	No. of Deaths	Rate per million population
Heart Disease .....	3643	3791
Malignant Diseases .....	2004	2085
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1831	1905
Bronchitis .....	664	691
Pneumonia .....	701	729
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	64	67
Influenza .....	52	54
Nephritis .....	70	73
Tuberculosis (all forms) .....	35	36
Pulmonary .....	33	34
Non-Pulmonary .....	2	2
Diabetes .....	89	93



### (g) Zymotic Deaths

The deaths from the chief zymotic diseases were as follows:

Disease	No. of Deaths	Rate per million population
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Measles	5	5.2
Gastritis, Diarrhoea and Enteritis	48	49.9

The zymotic Death Rate was 0.06 per 1,000 population.

### (h) Cancer and Bronchitis

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER OF LUNG AND BRONCHUS, AND FROM BRONCHITIS

	Cancer	Bronchitis
<b>Within 10 miles of Manchester</b>		
Altrincham M.B.	20	31
Bowdon U.D.	4	2
Bredbury and Romiley U.D.	14	11
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.	23	30
Dukinfield M.B.	7	14
Hale U.D.	8	10
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	9	12
Hyde M.B.	19	41
Longdendale U.D.	2	5
Marple U.D.	4	9
Sale M.B.	37	35
Stalybridge M.B.	8	31
Population, 314,810	155	231
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.49	0.73
<b>Within 10 miles of Liverpool</b>		
Bebington M.B.	37	42
Hoyle U.D.	17	21
Wirral U.D.	4	5
Population, 108,570	58	68
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.53	0.63
<b>Industrial Areas more than 10 miles from Liverpool or Manchester</b>		
Bollington U.D.	2	4
Congleton M.B.	9	24
Crewe M.B.	25	37
Ellesmere Port M.B.	24	23
Macclesfield M.B.	21	29
Middlewich U.D.	4	4
Northwich U.D.	16	15
Runcorn U.D.	11	22
Winsford U.D.	7	8
Population, 228,300	119	166
Death rate per 1,000 population	0.52	0.73



Rest of County			Cancer	Bronchitis
Alderley Edge U.D.	10000000	10000000	3	5
Alsager U.D.	10000000	10000000	4	8
Knutsford U.D.	10000000	10000000	1	18
Lymm U.D.	10000000	10000000	5	2
Nantwich U.D.	10000000	10000000	6	13
Neston U.D.	10000000	10000000	4	5
Sandbach U.D.	10000000	10000000	2	1
Wilmslow U.D.	10000000	10000000	10	9
Bucklow R.D.	10000000	10000000	10	10
Chester R.D.	10000000	10000000	7	20
Congleton R.D.	10000000	10000000	4	10
Disley R.D.	10000000	10000000	1	—
Macclesfield R.D.	10000000	10000000	6	14
Nantwich R.D.	10000000	10000000	12	19
Northwich R.D.	10000000	10000000	12	27
Runcorn R.D.	10000000	10000000	15	31
Tarvin R.D.	10000000	10000000	7	7
Tintwistle R.D.	10000000	10000000	—	—
Population, 309,300			109	199
Death rate per 1,000 population			0.35	0.64



Comparison of various rates with previous years

1963		1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Births	17603	Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	18.3	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.0	15.9	15.6	15.0	14.3	14.6	14.3	14.5
Illegitimate Births	646	Illegitimate Births as percentage of total Live Births	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.7
Stillbirths	325	Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	18.1	17.5	19.7	19.3	21.6	22.5	22.8	24.1	22.4	26.0	22.1	23.0
Deaths	11537	Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.6	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.3	12.2	11.9	11.3	11.6
Deaths of Infants under one year	330	Infantile Mortality Rate	18.7	23.6	17.6	20.1	23.4	22.4	18.8	22.5	24.7	24.9	24.1	28.0
Deaths of Infants under four weeks	216	Neo-natal mortality Rate	12.3	14.6	12.9	14.5	17.3	16.1	12.5	15.8	16.7	17.5	16.0	18.0
Deaths of Infants under one week	187	Deaths of Infants under 1 week to 1,000 live births	10.6	12.1	10.8	12.5	14.8	not available						
Perinatal Deaths (Stillbirths & deaths under one week)	512	Perinatal Death Rate	28.6	29.4	30.3	31.6	36.1	not available						
Maternal Deaths	5	Maternal Mortality rate	0.28	0.58	0.18	0.38	0.28	0.14	0.51	0.61	0.66	0.4	0.5	1.1



## SECTION III.-VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council has the duty of making available a full service of vaccination against smallpox and of immunisation against diphtheria; the organisation and management of the scheme has been devolved upon the Divisional Health Committees. Immunisation is also provided against whooping cough and tetanus. Immunisation is, in practice, meant for children, with particular attention to those in infancy, with reinforcing doses on school entry, but vaccination may on occasion be sought by persons of any age.

Arrangements made under the Council's scheme include participation by general practitioners and sessions at clinics. The table at the end of this section sets out the details.

### 1. SMALLPOX VACCINATION

During the year 1963, the number of persons vaccinated was as follows:—

				<i>Vaccinated</i>	<i>Re-Vaccinated</i>
0-3 months	.....	.....	.....	308	—
3-6 „	.....	.....	.....	464	—
6-9 „	.....	.....	.....	379	—
9-12 „	.....	.....	.....	474	—
Age 1 year	.....	.....	.....	1606	27
Age 2—4 years	.....	.....	.....	441	60
Age 5—14 years	.....	.....	.....	413	395
Age 15 years and over	.....	.....	.....	831	1796
				<hr/> 4916	<hr/> 2278

### 2. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During the same period the number of children notified as having completed a full course of primary immunisation against diphtheria or receiving booster doses was:—

<i>Year of Birth</i>		<i>Primary Course</i>	<i>Booster Doses</i>
1963	.....	4923	5
1959-62	.....	7325	788
1949-58	.....	705	7507
		<hr/> 12953	<hr/> 8300

It is unfortunate that not all immunisations carried out are notified to the Local Health Authority and the above figures are therefore not complete.



The number of children at 31st December, 1963, who had completed a full course of immunisation against diphtheria at any time before that date was as follows:—

		<i>Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)</i>	
<i>Born in Year</i>	1959—63	1958 or earlier	
1963	4928	—	
1959—62	44148	—	
1954—58	40455	28040	
1949—53	23907	46738	
Totals	1949—63	113438	74778

### 3. WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

During the year 1963 the number of children who completed full course of immunisation against whooping cough was as follows:—

<i>Year of Birth</i>		
1963	4454	
1962	5767	
1961	680	
1960	126	
1959	89	
1954—58	276	
1949—53	79	
Total	11471	

### 4. MID-YEAR CHILD POPULATION

The estimated mid-year child population for the year 1963 was:—

Under 1 year	16900
1—4 years	65800
5—14 years	142700
Total under 15 years	225400



# 5. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION, 1963

The following table shows the number of children in each Division who completed a course of immunisation or vaccination during 1963 at clinics arranged by Divisional Medical Officers or by private doctors at other places.

Division	Diphtheria (only)		Diphtheria and Whooping Cough (only)		Diphtheria and Tetanus (only)		Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Tetanus (combined)		Smallpox	
	Clinics	Private Doctor	Clinics	Private Doctor	Clinics	Private Doctor	Clinics	Private Doctor	Clinics	Private Doctor
Altrincham	1	1	1	—	27	10	1,256	833	591	108
Bebington	73	79	—	35	63	7	362	428	34	285
Cheadle and Wilmslow	—	—	—	—	—	13	398	766	—	570
Crewe	70	10	—	2	—	58	—	782	—	172
Deeside	811	74	4	43	—	—	35	1,042	56	662
Hyde	—	2	—	6	14	1	273	232	—	189
Macclesfield	19	3	—	—	8	3	316	311	35	211
Mid-Cheshire	—	60	—	7	11	84	—	1,079	—	548
Nantwich	11	7	—	9	174	17	—	492	—	161
N.E. Cheshire	1,233	16	—	5	45	37	333	937	—	1,077
Runcorn	—	30	—	5	1,385	101	427	669	42	343
Sale and Lymm	1	6	—	—	152	46	308	769	151	564
S.E. Cheshire	—	2	—	3	307	9	228	1,028	19	435
S.W. Cheshire	172	104	30	329	71	116	537	775	56	483
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	320	17	—	—	156	—	231	101	86	66
TOTAL	2,711	411	35	444	2,413	502	4,704	10,244	1,070	5,874



## 6. POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The County scheme was further extended in March, 1956, to include vaccination or immunisation against any other disease authorised by the Minister of Health. Approval was given by the Minister to the vaccination of children against poliomyelitis.

When vaccination of children against poliomyelitis started in 1956 only children in the 1947-54 age group were registered for vaccination, but in May, 1957, the registration of children born in 1955 and 1956 was permitted. Further extensions of the scheme have been made from time to time. At the end of 1959 all persons born since 1914 were approved for vaccination.

### a) Persons completing primary immunisation in 1963

Age Group	<i>Number of persons who have received</i>		
	<i>Second injection of Salk Vaccine or third injection of quadruple vaccine</i>	<i>Third dose of Oral Vaccine</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) Children born in 1963 .....	238	1,222	1,460
(b) Children born in 1962 .....	531	6,684	7,215
(c) Children born in 1961 .....	213	1,967	2,180
(d) Children and young persons born in years 1943-1960 .....	169	2,304	2,473
(e) Young persons born in years 1933-1942 .....	97	831	928
(f) Others .....	156	1,379	1,535
(g) Total .....	1,404	14,387	15,791

### b) Persons receiving reinforcing doses in 1963

(a) Number of persons given 3rd injection of Salk Vaccine or 4th injection of quadruple vaccine	2,264
(b) Number of persons given 4th injection of Salk Vaccine or 5th injection of quadruple vaccine	456
(c) Number of persons given reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after .....	
(i) 2 Salk doses	2,861
(ii) 3 Salk doses	
or 3 oral doses	
or 2 Salk doses plus	
2 Oral doses	13,962



## SECTION IV.—AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Council is charged with a duty under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to provide a comprehensive Ambulance Service throughout the County free of charge to persons carried. The duty includes the provision of an emergency service for road accidents, and the transport of persons for treatment who are unfit to travel by public transport.

Although the demands upon the Service continue to increase, as illustrated in the following statistics, the distance each patient travels continues to decrease, and the length of journeys per vehicle has increased showing that vehicles are always in continual use between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. Accident and emergency calls also increased and it is disappointing to report that the nature of road accidents, particularly, is becoming more complex and frequently two or more vehicles have to be sent to the scene. The development of special accident hospitals is placing an increasing strain on the Service.

Ten extra radio sets were fitted in ambulances during the year thus increasing the flexibility of the service to meet demands. In this connection the opening of the M6 Motorway in November, increased demands upon accident vehicles and during bad weather conditions considerable assistance has been given to neighbouring authorities covering this new road. A new ambulance station at Knutsford houses a vehicle which is on duty 24 hours a day for motorway purposes.

The rescue of injured persons from Hilbre Island in the Dee Estuary presents a special problem as the ambulances have to travel through seawater and mud to reach the island. To improve this service, which is used frequently during the summer months, a Land Rover ambulance with a specially designed body was brought in to service. The vehicle is capable of travelling through 30 inches of water and has 4-wheel drive enabling it to traverse rocks and sand banks; this has proved very useful. During the winter months the vehicle is stationed at Macclesfield and has enabled patients to be removed from isolated farmsteads in very bad weather, at times when it would have been impossible for a traditional ambulance to reach them. The increased use of this type of vehicle in the eastern part of the County, is being considered.

Two training courses for ambulance personnel have been organised during the year and sufficient experience has now been gained to extend this training which will be carried out at the new Ambulance Training Centre at Northwich. The instruction received by personnel has already shown a marked improvement in general efficiency and on accident work in particular.

The training course includes instruction on advanced treatment, given by consultants; road accident drill, use of emergency warning lights; and the correct position of vehicles when attending accidents on motorways.

In view of the extensive use of poisonous chemicals in farming, the lectures given by a group pharmacist include the effects of these sub-



ances on the human body, many of which are generally unknown to ambulance staffs. The identification and description of tablets by ambulancemen is a novel feature of instruction and as a result casualty officers may be forewarned of the nature of poisoning before the arrival of the patient at hospital.

The recruitment of suitable persons to the service is becoming more difficult and in order to fill one appointment, it is sometimes necessary to advertise three or four times, thus the service operates under establishment for a large part of the year. This results in increased overtime payments, but the quality of staff now recruited is very good and preference is given to men under the age of thirty years.

An ambulance team from Crewe won the Inter-Station Competition and subsequently the Regional Ambulance Competition and represented the Ambulance Authorities of the North-West of England at the National Competition at Moreton-in-Marsh in October, 1963, where they attained seventh place. As the service has only recently started to enter these contests, the result was good.

The Chairman of the County Ambulance Sub-Committee, County Alderman F. McBirnie, visited all stations during the summer; as a result of these inspections, and regular inspections by the County Ambulance Officer, the shield for overall efficiency was awarded to the Altrincham Ambulance Station.

During the year under review much work has been done in improving the day-to-day co-operation between hospitals and the ambulance service. An excellent understanding between the staffs now exists resulting in better service to the patients and a reduction in waiting time, particularly after treatment.

In June 1963, the Deputy County Ambulance Officer, Mr. G. E. Turner, was appointed County Ambulance Officer for Lindsey County Council and he was succeeded by Mr. C. G. Davis, formerly Area Supervisor at Altrincham.

The activities of the Civil Defence Ambulance and First Aid Section continue to increase and it is pleasing to report that the enthusiasm of the volunteers and general morale is of a very high standard and Area Ambulance Officers, all of whom are Civil Defence Instructors, play a great part in developing the Section and organising exercises throughout the year, many of which take place at week-ends.

As a result of annual competitions, the Chairman's annual inspection and the raising of standards throughout the Service generally, there has been created a very high morale. This has been reflected in the spontaneous social activities which the staff have arranged. They include twelve successful socials and dances in the past two years, at venues throughout the County, and an innovation this year was the formation of a County Ambulance Bowls Club. The attendances at these functions are heartening and the numbers range from 50 at Bowls to 50 at Dinner Dances, the latter function being attended by Senior Officers and Members of the County Council.



*Staff at 31st March, 1964, was:—*

Supervisory Staff (Officers)	.....	29	
Control Staff	.....	15	
Mechanics	.....	6	
Driver/Attendants	.....	186	(plus 11 part-time retain staff)
Others	.....	6	

*The following New Vehicles were taken into service:—*  
(All 1963 Morris L.D.)

	<i>Regn. No.</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Ambulances</i>	6036 LG	Heswall	12/8/63
	6037 LG	Runcorn	12/8/63
	6038 LG	Sandbach	12/8/63
	6041 LG	Crewe	14/8/63
	6042 LG	Grappenhall	14/8/63
	6043 LG	Northwich	30/7/63
	6044 LG	Alsager	12/8/63

	<i>Regn. No.</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Dual-Purpose</i>	6039 LG	Bebington	26/8/63
	6040 LG	Grappenhall	26/8/63
	6045 LG	Crewe	12/8/63
	6046 LG	Crewe	14/8/63
	6047 LG	Cheadle Hulme	15/8/63
	6048 LG	Hyde	28/8/63
	6049 LG	Hazel Grove	4/9/63
<i>Ambulance</i>	5477 LG	Hoylake/Macclesfield	11/6/63
	(Landrover)		

Special L.W.B. Landrover/Lomas Ambulance, for specialised work in Dee Estuary during summer months and hilly districts, and in snow during winter in Cheshire/Derbyshire border area.



ITEM (1)	Directly Provided Service (2)			Total	Supplementary Service (including Hospital Car Service). (3)			Total	Transport by Rail (4)
	Amb.	S.C.A.	S.C.C.		Amb.	S.C.A.	S.C.C.		
1. No. of persons carried (excluding relatives, escorts and friends)									
(a) Section 27 patients									
(i) Accident or Emergency	17,358		—	17,358	—	—	—	8,530	—
(ii) Others	279,325		—	279,325				8,530	307
(iii) Total of (i) and (ii)	296,683		—	296,683				8,530	307
(b) Other persons, e.g. persons taken to day nurseries, welfare institutions, occupational centres, L.H.A. clinics, special schools, etc.	21,012		—	21,002				—	—
(c) Grand total i.e. (a) (iii) and (b)	141,995	175,690	—	317,685				8,530	307
2. No. of journeys by vehicles									
(a) Patient carrying journeys	54,709		—	54,709				2,959	307
(b) Abortive and service journeys	3,210		—	3,210				—	—
(c) Journeys for transport of analgesia apparatus, midwives, home nurses, etc.	244		—	244				—	—
(d) Total of (a) (b) and (c)	36,044	22,119	—	58,163				2,959	307
3. Total mileage (incl. that in respect of 1 (b))	947,399	942,611	—	1,890,010				60,655	61,400

No. of ambulance stations ..... 18  
 No. of Ambulances ..... 47  
 No. of Dual Purpose Vehicles ..... 45

Population of service area ..... 866,190  
 Acreage of service area ..... 596,667



## **SECTION V.-PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE**

---

### **1. GENERAL**

Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, gives permissive powers to the County Council to make a scheme for prevention of illness, and for the care and after-care of persons suffering from illness. The County Council has a duty to make detailed arrangements for any disease the Ministry may specify, and in this connexion tuberculosis has been so specified.

The arrangements under this section of the Act are among those which for organisation and management, within the approved estimates, have been devolved to Divisional Health Committees.

### **2. TUBERCULOSIS**

#### **(a) Home Care**

Consultant Chest Physicians, the main part of whose work at chest clinics passed to the Regional Hospital Boards on the appointed day, are part-time officers of the County Council, and give Divisional Medical Officers all necessary advice in the sphere of care and after-care; Health Visitors pay home visits to tuberculosis patients and help to secure the attendance of contacts at the clinics. The loan of large items such as beds and garden shelters, and the supply of smaller items such as sputum flasks, form part of the general scheme for the provision of nursing equipment, of which details are given later.

#### **(b) Wrenbury Hall**

Wrenbury Hall Industrial Training Colony has continued under the full ownership and control of the County Council. No trainee was admitted in 1963 for industrial rehabilitation. At the end of the year there were 13 colonists living in the hostel, and 3 married colonists living with their families in cottages on the estate. Four colonists were living outside the estate.



The following tables will enable a comparison to be made between 1963 and previous years in respect of the incidence of, and mortality due to, tuberculosis.

(c) Tuberculosis Statistics

	1963	1962	1961
New cases notified (primary)			
Pulmonary .....	179	234	232
New cases notified (primary)			
Non-pulmonary .....	25	33	35
Total .....	204	267	267

No. of cases remaining on Registers of Notifications kept by District M.O's.H., December 31st .....	4618	5106	5212
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis .....	35	43	47
Death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population .....	0.04	0.05	0.05

TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN UNDER 16

Year	Number of Children notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Number of Children notified as suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Percentage of Total Notifications	
			Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1953	55	45	12.7	55.6
1954	46	54	12.4	62.1
1955	45	38	10.4	51.3
1956	40	30	10.2	44.1
1957	18	26	4.8	42.6
1958	17	15	5.5	34.9
1959	13	8	5.6	30.8
1960	11	12	5.2	35.3
1961	33	13	14.2	37.1
1962	33	10	14.1	30.3
1963	22	4	12.3	16.0



## PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Year	Primary notifications	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
1944	734	332	·45
1945	669	302	·41
1946	510	310	·40
1947	655	296	·38
1948	601	279	·35
1949	565	266	·33
1950	582	195	·24
1951	546	181	·22
1952	568	146	·18
1953	514	104	·12
1954	458	113	·13
1955	505	90	·11
1956	460	106	·12
1957	435	83	·10
1958	351	66	·08
1959	256	57	·06
1960	244	44	·05
1961	267	47	·05
1962	267	43	·05
1963	204	35	·04



The 1963 deaths are made up as follows :—

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary ——— ——— ———	27	6	33
Non-Pulmonary ——— ——— ———	2	—	2
	<u>29</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>35</u>

#### Death Rates, 1963—

All forms .036 per 1000 of population

Pulmonary .034 per 1000 of population

Non-Pulmonary .002 per 1000 of population

#### SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS DURING 1963

##### PART I. Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis

Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males	—	—	4	4	3	3	9	15	16	17	26	10	2	109
„ Females	—	—	—	4	6	4	9	17	9	10	6	2	3	70
Non-respiratory,														
„ Males	—	1	—	1	—	2	3	4	4	2	1	—	—	18
„ Females	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	7

##### PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information	Number of Cases	
Death Returns from Local Registrars—	Respiratory	20
	Non-Respiratory	—
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferable deaths)	Respiratory	7
	Non-Respiratory	2
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	1
	Non-Respiratory	—



#### (d) Contacts

During the year 1963, approximately 2,030 contacts of tuberculous patients were examined by Chest Physicians, with the co-operation of the health visitors, who visited their homes whenever necessary. Particulars were sent as usual to the Physicians of all tuberculosis deaths (whether of notified or unnotified cases) to assist in arrangements for contact examination.

#### (e) Mass Miniature Radiography

During 1963 Mass Miniature Radiography Units from the Liverpool and Manchester Regional Hospital Boards visited seventeen areas in Cheshire, and details of the numbers examined and the abnormalities detected are given below.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Type of Examinee</i>	<i>Total Number Examined</i>	<i>No. of cases of active T.B. detected</i>
<i>Liverpool Unit—</i>			
County Hall, Chester	Administrative Staff	677	—
Hoylake	Industry	124	—
Bromborough	„	522	—
Hooton Park	„	1,385	1
Ellesmere Port and Stanlow	„	5,473	14
Neston	„	331	—
<i>Manchester Unit—</i>			
Alderley Edge and Wilmslow	Industry and General Public	6,010	3
Bramhall	„	4,590	6
Cheadle and Gatley	„	7,950	7

#### *Classification of cases diagnosed—*

(a) Active tuberculosis requiring treatment .....	31
(b) Tuberculosis requiring occasional supervision .....	88
(c) Carcinoma .....	10
(d) Other abnormalities .....	228



## f) B.C.G. Vaccination

The County Council's proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of tuberculous persons were approved by the Minister in 1949. They provided for B.C.G. vaccination of contacts of patients suffering from tuberculosis, such contacts being found by medical tests to be capable of receiving protection from tuberculosis, as a result of the vaccination. In 1954, the Minister gave approval to the scheme being extended to provide for the B.C.G. vaccination of children between 13 and 14 years of age. In 1959, the scheme was further extended to allow for the arrangements to cover school children of 14 years and upwards and also students attending Universities, teacher training colleges and technical colleges, or other establishments of further education.

During 1963, the chest physicians vaccinated 354 cases, and the Divisional Medical Officers vaccinated 99 cases, under the contact scheme. In addition to these, 1,696 new-born infants were vaccinated.

Divisional Medical Officers and Assistant County Medical Officers vaccinated 6,736 school children and 20 students during the year and details of the work carried out under the schemes are:—

### *School Children Scheme*

Number of consent forms issued	.....	.....	.....	11,559
Number of consents received	.....	.....	.....	9,361
	<i>Number tested</i>			
		<i>+ve</i>	<i>-ve</i>	
Skin tests	.....	9,042	1,400	7,306
Follow-up skin test (12 months)	.....	5,936	5,388	342
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	.....	.....	.....	6,736
Number re-vaccinated with B.C.G.	.....	.....	.....	350

<i>Contact Scheme</i>	<i>County Staff</i>	<i>Chest Physicians</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number skin tested	98	640	738
Number found positive	4	223	227
Number found negative	94	395	489
Number vaccinated	99	354	453

Since the start of the Contact Scheme in 1950, and the School Children Scheme in 1954, the following numbers have been vaccinated:

### *Contacts*

By Chest Physicians	.....	7,812
By Divisional Medical Officers	.....	1,801

### *School Children*

By Divisional Medical Officers and Assistant County Medical Officers	.....	61,874
--	-------	--------



## Students

By Divisional Medical Officers and Assistant County Medical Officers .....		1,539
--	--	-------

## Babies

At Hospitals and Clinics .....		11,217
Total		84,243

## 3. MENTAL ILLNESS

The care and supervision of patients at home suffering from mental illness was carried out by Mental Welfare Officers. Arrangements are made, in suitable cases, for help to be given by other Council services, such as Home Nursing and Domestic Help.

Details of the Mental Health Service are given in Section VII later in this Report.



#### 4. CO-OPERATION WITH HOSPITALS AND GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Liaison has been continued with the Almoners and other appropriate officials of general hospitals so that discharged patients requiring help from any of the County Health Services may secure it without delay. All hospitals have been supplied with forms on which they can send a request to the Divisional Medical Officer for any of the County health services when a patient is discharged from hospital. The services of a domestic help and a district nurse are also available on request from the general practitioner to help a mother to nurse a child at home and avoid the admission of the child to hospital.

At two large hospitals in the County, health visitors attend the Perinatal clinics to provide information for the specialists and to receive information which is passed on to the health visitors for the districts in which the patients live. Similar arrangements exist at other hospitals in the County at clinics conducted by Paediatricians and Chest Physicians.

It is not yet practicable for a health visitor to be attached to each general practitioner in Cheshire, as there are many more doctors than health visitors, but all practitioners have received full details of the help which health visitors can give and have been told where health visitors can be contacted between 9 and 9-30 a.m. each day. Each practitioner has also received one of the eight separate editions of a guide for general practitioners, setting out details of the County services available in his own area, together with other useful information.

#### 5. PROBLEM FAMILIES

Another aspect of "care" is the investigation of "problem families" with a view to effecting any possible improvement and granting any appropriate help.

#### 6. HEALTH EDUCATION

##### a) General

An important aspect of "prevention of illness" is health education. Details of the ways in which this is carried out are given below. Routine health education is given by members of the staff, particularly the health visitors, to individuals and small groups, and supplies of leaflets and books are available at the Infant Welfare Centres, Ante-natal and Young Children's clinics. At the clinic centres a variety of posters are also displayed. The subjects covered are concerned with home safety, the care of babies and young children, and vaccination and immunisation. Comment is made (page 98) on Health Education for expectant mothers and the parents of young children.

The Divisional Medical Officers are continually being called on to give lectures to local organisations on such subjects as home accidents, coronary thrombosis, mental health, smallpox, and the connection between tobacco smoking and lung cancer. Courses on First Aid were also arranged. The health visitors are much in demand for lectures to mothercraft classes and young wives' associations, etc.



Each division has a filmstrip projector, and there are at present about 200 filmstrips on about seventy different subjects available in the County for use in any division. The subjects covered include prevention of illness, home safety, nutrition, mental health, care of babies, vaccination and immunisation, personal and home hygiene. Another form of visual aid used at lectures is the flannelgraph, and there are a variety of subjects covered by this form of display.

At County headquarters a stock is kept of approximately 100 different leaflets on a large variety of subjects for issue free to the public through the divisional medical officers and the health visitors.

### **(b) Cancer Education**

Increasing efforts are being made to educate the public about cancer, and the County Health Committee makes a large contribution to the cost of the work carried out by the Manchester Committee on Cancer, which operates in that area of the County covered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

The committee's skilled lecturers—mostly doctors who are specialists in cancer at the Christie Hospital—are available to any club or society, free of charge, to speak about the hopeful side of cancer and answer questions. During 1963 the committee arranged 68 such talks in Cheshire.

The films "From One Cell" and "To Smoke or Not to Smoke" are available on free loan to any school in the area. The committee's officers are also ready to offer advice to any schools wishing to incorporate basic information about cancer into science subjects and, if necessary, to supply expert speakers. 17 schools and youth clubs in the county made use of the services in 1963, and, in addition, copies of the Penguin book "Common Sense About Smoking" have been supplied, free of charge, to every secondary school head-teacher and every school's medical officer. From the letters of acknowledgement it is clear that many schools are finding this excellent book of great help in passing on to children information about the dangers of smoking.

The Committee's Mobile Unit was acquired to bring information to those people who belong to no club or society, and who would otherwise have no opportunity of hearing one of the speakers. 15 talks and film shows were given in factories and offices in the region.

The lay administrator of the Committee for Education of the Public on Merseyside took up his appointment on 1st April, 1963, and the whole of the County is now covered by the Merseyside and Manchester organisations. Much of the work was exploratory, but between June and December lectures were given throughout the northern part of the area from Hoylake to Lymm.

### **(c) Home Safety**

The formation of local Home Safety Committees, on which representatives of the Divisional Health Committees could serve, is



necessary, has been left to voluntary societies. The County Health Committee has made grants to four such societies, at Bebington, Nantwich, Hazel Grove and Sale.

Eight editions of a Home Safety handbook are distributed to the public showing the ways in which accidents in the home occur and the ways in which they can be avoided. The handbooks also give details of the services available in each of the eight areas.

Health education is also furthered by displaying the work of the department on stalls whenever the opportunity occurs at agricultural shows and other public exhibitions.

#### (d) Venereal Disease

Health education in this field has largely been carried out by the display in all public conveniences of posters on this subject, together with details of the address of the special clinic and clinic times. The number of new cases living in the administrative County attending special clinics is given below:—

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Other conditions</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>
Ashton .....	2	11	34	47
Chester .....	—	29	58	87
Birkenhead .....	2	13	92	107
Crewe .....	8	22	79	109
Liverpool .....	9	35	183	227
Macclesfield .....	7	6	37	50
Manchester .....	7	66	265	338
Stockport .....	4	24	120	148
Stoke-on-Trent .....	1	—	20	21
	<hr/> 40 <hr/>	<hr/> 206 <hr/>	<hr/> 888 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,134 <hr/>

## 7. NURSING EQUIPMENT

Stocks of nursing equipment are held by District Nurses and by Divisional Medical Officers for loan to patients needing them, subject to a small deposit charge in the case of the more expensive items. Examples of the small items normally kept by District Nurses are urinals, hot water bottles, bed pans, feeding cups, sputum flasks, steam kettles, air rings and back rests.

Divisional Medical Officers make available larger items of equipment such as mattresses, beds, bed cradles, crutches, rubber sheets, etc., and keep reserve stocks of the items held by the Home Nurses. Bedding is also kept for issue in special cases, *e.g.*, when a patients' small stock has to be taken away for disinfection or disinfestation, or to provide for house isolation of patients.



The following table gives the main items held by Divisional Medical Officers or in stock at Winsford store:—

Bedpans, Rubber	Hoists
Bedpans, large	Hospital type beds
Bedpans, medium	Pulley attachments for
Bedpans, small	hospital type beds
Toilet seats, inflatable	Hospital type cot beds
Rings, foam rubber	Mattresses, foam rubber
Rings, air	Air/Water beds
Urinals, male	Walking aids
Urinals, female	Electric blanket
Beds, ordinary	Wheelchair, motorised
Bed Cradles	Special Beds with various
Mattresses	attachments
Bed Trays	Mobile invalid seat
Blankets	Travelling folding wheelchair
Sheets	Leg extension to standard
Draw Sheets	type wheelchair
Pillows	7 in 1 walking and
Pillow cases	exercising aid
Commodes	Spastic chairs
Douche pans	Wheelchairs, push type
Sputum cups	Wheelchairs, capable of
Paper handkerchiefs	being propelled by patient
Breast pumps	Self-lifting poles
Stair carriage	Enuresis alarms
Crutches	Spinal carriage
Rubber sheets	T.B. Shelters
Feeding cups	Folding triangular frame
Steam kettles	Ejector seat
Hot water bottles	Fracture boards
Back rests	Toilet seat aid
Sputum flasks	Bath aids
Walking sticks	Bath steps
Disposable underpads	Bath, special mat

## 8. RECUPERATIVE CONVALESCENCE

During the year 1963, 114 patients were sent for recuperative convalescence for periods of between two and eight weeks. Contributions were paid by the patients towards the cost of this convalescence in accordance with the County scale. Eighteen of the cases were mothers and children sent to the Brentwood Recuperative Centre, Marple. This centre caters mainly for women of limited resources



th young children who need a period of recuperation following ospital treatment, mental and physical distress arising from difficult mestic circumstances, bad housing, etc., or prior and subsequent to nfinement. The distribution of cases throughout the County was follows:—

Division	No. of Cases	Division	No. of Cases
Altrincham	19	Nantwich	3
Bebington	8	North East Cheshire	6
Cheadle and Wilmslow	3	Runcorn	7
Crewe	19	Sale and Lymm	8
Deeside	5	South East Cheshire	9
Hyde	4	South West Cheshire	6
Macclesfield	1	Stalybridge & Dukinfield	10
Mid-Cheshire	6		

Also 77 mentally subnormal children and 2 adults were found ommodation for short periods during the year, under Section 28.

## 9. SPECIAL LAUNDRY

This service is available for incontinent aged and handicapped rsons who are receiving the attention of a home help or a domi- iary nurse. Special bags are provided in which the bundle of dirty othing is placed. It is collected, and the normal practice is to deliver to the nearest hospital which has agreed to carry out the laundering the articles. Patients pay according to their means, with a maximum arge of 5s. 0d. per bundle, although these charges can be varied in ceptional circumstances. The following work under this heading as carried out during the year:—

Number of		Charges to Patients		
Patients	Bags	Full	Half	Nil
14	486	3	—	11

The supply of disposable underpads free of charge to patients ceiving the services of a district nurse has considerably reduced the emand on the special laundry service.

## 10. SITTERS-IN

Facilities exist to supplement, in specially approved cases, the omestic Help service by means of night sitters-in.

## 11. CHIROPODY SERVICE

Details of the County Chiropody Service, which has been in oper- ion since 1/10/59, are as follows:—

- (a) The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recom- mended for treatment by their family doctor or the district nurse.



- (b) All chiropodists holding a qualification laid down in the National Health Service (Medical Auxiliaries) Regulations, 1954, are entitled to take part, giving treatment in their own premises or in the patient's own home.
- (c) Persons entitled to the service may attend any registrable chiropodist of their own choice who is willing to take part in the scheme.
- (d) A patient unable to travel to the chiropodist's surgery may have the treatment carried out at home and for this the chiropodist receives an extra fee.
- (e) The fees for treatment on the premises of a voluntary society are paid direct to the society which makes its own arrangements with the chiropodist.
- (f) The Authority pays the whole of the fees in respect of persons in receipt of National Assistance benefit or whose sole income is the statutory retirement pension.

The following scale of aid was in operation in 1963:—

Free treatment—	Those in receipt of National Assistance benefit or whose income does not exceed £4 13s. 6d. per week in the case of single persons, or £6 19s. 6d. per week in the case of married persons
Half cost paid by Cheshire County Council	When income between £4 13s. 7d. and £6 3s. 6d. per week in the case of single persons. When income between £6 19s. 7d. and £8 19s. 6d. per week in the case of married persons

The Divisional Health Committees have power to vary these payments in exceptional or necessitous cases.

In agreement with representatives of the chiropodists, only six treatments are authorised under the County scheme in the first six months after approval is given to an application for treatment. Following that, six treatments can be approved within the ensuing twelve months. The divisional medical officers are able to authorise more frequent treatments in exceptional cases.

The table overleaf gives details of the work carried out during 1963.



Division	Place of Treatment						Total		Fees paid by C.C.C.	
	Chiroprapist's Surgery		Home of Patient		Club					
	Cases	Treat- ments	Cases	Treat- ments	Cases	Treat- ments	Cases	Treat- ments		Full
Altrincham .....	455	1924	226	925	26	87	707	2936	611	96
Bebington .....	82	456	375	1794	—	—	457	2250	393	64
Cheadle and Wilmslow .....	624	3660	266	1946	78	506	968	6112	871	97
Crewe .....	449	2398	175	864	—	—	624	3262	566	58
Deeside .....	162	879	128	588	—	—	290	1467	242	48
Hyde .....	387	2352	299	1828	27	126	713	4306	663	50
Macclesfield .....	261	1158	185	1185	—	—	446	2343	376	70
Mid-Cheshire .....	313	1969	136	647	—	—	449	2616	411	38
Nantwich .....	130	392	79	299	26	53	235	744	214	21
N.E. Cheshire .....	339	1557	295	2141	—	—	634	3698	592	42
Runcorn .....	144	671	265	1414	—	—	409	2085	366	41
Sale and Lymm .....	285	1570	131	699	—	—	416	2269	370	46
S.E. Cheshire .....	306	1698	256	1343	64	478	626	3519	570	56
S.W. Cheshire .....	403	2134	325	1538	—	—	728	3672	682	46
Stalybridge and Dukinfield .....	306	1366	281	1323	—	—	587	2689	547	40
TOTALS .....	4,646	24,184	3,422	18,534	221	1,250	8,289	43,968	7,474	813
Category of patients:—										
(a) Over 65 years .....	4,509	23,410	3,238	17,528	211	1,196	7,958	42,134		
(b) Physically handicapped .....	137	774	184	1,006	10	54	331	1,834		
(c) Expectant Mothers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		



## 12. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

In order that Divisional Health Committees may have a continuous picture of the incidence of infectious disease in their areas, Divisional Offices receive full particulars of notified cases, and the County Council repays to District Councils, in accordance with the National Health Service Act, the notification fees paid to doctors.

The following table gives the number of cases notified under the various headings during the year 1963.



	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	Measles (excluding Rubella)	Diphtheria	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute Encephalitis Infective
Altrincham M.B.	7	25	—	—	283	—	13	—	—	—
Bebington M.B.	33	42	—	2	345	—	17	17	—	—
Congleton M.B.	3	8	—	—	270	—	13	5	—	—
Crewe M.B.	52	12	—	—	866	—	—	1	—	—
Dukinfield M.B.	1	1	—	—	147	—	—	1	—	—
Ellesmere Port M.B.	11	84	—	—	683	—	1	216	—	—
Hyde M.B.	14	7	—	—	304	—	2	11	—	—
Macclesfield M.B.	16	67	—	—	588	—	3	—	—	—
Sale M.B.	42	65	—	—	373	—	1	9	—	—
Stalybridge M.B.	10	24	—	—	265	—	2	1	—	—

Alderley Edge U.D.	—	2	—	—	76	—	2	—	—	—
Alsager U.D.	2	—	—	—	231	—	1	—	—	—
Bollington U.D.	3	10	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Bowdon U.D.	1	13	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Bred. and Rom. U.D.	4	—	1	—	188	—	—	20	—	—
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.	14	—	—	—	639	—	2	9	—	—
Hale U.D.	—	—	—	—	212	—	—	14	—	—
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	2	3	—	—	637	—	4	—	—	—
Hoylake U.D.	5	3	—	—	337	—	10	—	—	—
Knutsford U.D.	1	4	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—
Longdendale U.D.	—	—	—	—	66	—	1	7	—	—
Lymm U.D.	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Marple U.D.	13	1	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Middlewich U.D.	—	2	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Nantwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Neston U.D.	3	—	—	—	183	—	3	6	—	—
Northwich U.D.	10	4	—	—	157	—	5	—	—	—
Runcorn U.D.	14	10	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—
Sandbach U.D.	8	—	—	—	229	—	—	2	—	—
Wilmslow U.D.	1	5	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Winsford U.D.	2	—	—	—	43	—	2	—	—	—
Wirral U.D.	2	15	—	—	380	—	5	5	—	—

Bucklow R.D.	4	3	—	—	157	—	2	3	—	—
Chester R.D.	4	30	—	—	357	—	3	22	—	—
Congleton R.D.	6	6	—	—	183	—	5	5	—	—
Disley R.D.	1	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Macclesfield R.D.	4	9	—	—	356	—	3	—	—	—
Nantwich R.D.	3	18	—	—	338	—	2	—	—	—
Northwich R.D.	22	18	—	—	486	—	3	1	—	—
Runcorn R.D.	20	19	—	—	635	—	7	1	—	—
Tarvin R.D.	7	12	—	—	149	—	8	73	—	—
Tintwistle R.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	41	—	—

TOTAL,	345	522	1	2	11130	—	121	470	—	—
--------	-----	-----	---	---	-------	---	-----	-----	---	---



	Acute Encephalitis Post Infectious	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Tuberculosis Respiratory	Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S.	Tuberculosis Other	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Altrincham M.B.	—	—	—	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Bebington M.B.	1	—	—	—	—	19	18	—	—	—	—
Congleton M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Crewe M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	—
Dukinfield M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ellesmere Port M.B.	—	—	1	—	—	21	23	—	—	1	—
Hyde M.B.	—	2	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	1	—
Macclesfield M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—
Sale M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2	1	—
Stalybridge M.B.	—	—	—	1	—	3	12	1	2	—	—
<hr/>											
Alderley Edge U.D.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alsager U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bollington U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowdon U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bred. and Rom. U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—
Hale U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Hoylake U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	1	—	—
Knutsford U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Longendale U.D.	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lymm U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Marple U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Middlewich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Nantwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—
Neston U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Northwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runcorn U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Sandbach U.D.	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wilmslow U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Winsford U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wirral U.D.	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—
<hr/>											
Bucklow R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—
Chester R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	—	1	—	—
Congleton R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Disley R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macclesfield R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	—	—
Nantwich R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Northwich R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	50	2	—	—	1	—
Runcorn R.D.	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	1
Tarvin R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	—	—
Tintwistle R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>											
TOTAL	1	5	3	13	—	148	172	1	20	12	2



The following Table shows the variation in notifications of the principal Infectious Diseases during the past ten years:—

Notifications	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Measles	11130	4762	13645	3681	11809	4504	11048	3218	10450	6361
Scarlet Fever	345	386	439	693	1049	958	561	733	688	1033
Whooping Cough	522	125	294	1072	729	367	1046	18771	210	1368
Otitis media	3	4	18	9	14	31	35	131	57	29
Diphtheria	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis:—										
Pulmonary, all ages	172	234	219	210	230	308	374	392	431	393
Non-pulmonary, all ages	21	33	41	34	26	43	61	68	74	87
Pulmonary, Children under 15	21	17	22	11	13	17	18	40	45	46
Non-pulmonary, Children under 15	4	8	11	12	8	15	26	30	38	54



## SECTION VI. MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### HEALTH VISITING, ETC....

#### 1. GENERAL

The County Council's responsibilities under Sections 22 and of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are in the main a continuation of work which has been done for many years, though the Health Visitors' services are now also used to carry out the Council's schemes for prevention of illness, after-care, and handicapped persons.

#### 2. HEALTH VISITING

Number of health visitors employed 31/12/1963—119

<i>Type of Cases visited during the year</i>	<i>Number Cases</i>
1. Children born in 1963 .....	22,528
2. Children born in 1962 .....	21,798
3. Children born in 1958-61 .....	46,586
4. Total children .....	90,912
5. Persons aged 65 or over .....	4,398
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital .....	1,342
7. Persons (excluding maternity cases) discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) .....	550
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital .....	413
9. Number of tuberculous households visited .....	2,315
10. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases .....	193

#### 3. BIRTHS

##### (a) Notification of Births

The distribution of the births to Cheshire mothers notified under the Public Health Act, 1936, was as follows :—

Domiciliary	Nursing Homes	Hospitals
5273	203	12166

##### (b) Premature Infants

Particular attention is devoted to babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth, and special cots with bedding, hot water bottles, etc., are kept in readiness. 1007 premature live babies were born in the year



under review, whose mothers normally live in the Authority's area and of these 873 survived 28 days. The details are:—

	Number of Live Births	Died within 24 hours	Died 1—28 days	Survived 28 days
Born in Hospital	829	84	34	711
Born at home or in a Nursing Home and				
(a) Nursed entirely there	123	9	1	113
(b) Transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day	55	3	3	49
	1007	96	38	873

There were 179 premature stillbirths, 159 being delivered in hospital and 20 at home or in a nursing home

At eleven places around the County, special heated containers are always available should any small or premature baby require conveying to hospital. The Ambulance Service collects the container from the nearest address, conveys it to the home of the baby and then takes the baby to hospital.

#### 4. PUERPERAL PYREXIA

12 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, 6 being domiciliary and 8 institutional confinements.

#### 5. MATERNAL MORTALITY

The maternal mortality for 1963, *i.e.*, number of deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion, per 1,000 live and still births, was 28.

#### 6. ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

The number of Ante-Natal clinics conducted by Doctors was 21. The Regional Hospital Boards pay for a proportion of the sessions attended by specialist obstetricians. In some areas there are other doctors' clinics, and in many districts midwives' clinics have been established.

The following tables give particulars of County clinics held during 1963:—



Doctors' Clinics	Clinic	No. of Sessions	ANTE-NATAL			Post-NATAL
			Attendants	New cases	No. of patients attended during the year	
Bredbury	---	23	198	97	97	—
Cheadle	---	49	210	104	113	2
Congleton	---	45	213	55	61	4
Eastham	---	50	628	124	149	35
Ellesmere Port	---	100	1684	401	414	116
Frodsham	---	51	1221	182	209	53
Hazel Grove	---	24	226	83	95	—
Heswall	---	51	1073	152	185	93
Hoylake	---	51	1078	267	290	140
Hyde	---	50	810	231	279	1
Little Sutton	---	50	612	162	170	37
Macclesfield Bridge Street	---	25	821	281	341	—
Hurdsfield House	---	12	231	77	80	—
Sanders Square	---	11	155	59	75	—
Neston	---	48	886	126	163	56
New Ferry	---	49	167	31	43	12
Partington	---	49	1183	232	283	93
Runcorn	---	51	692	194	242	1
Sale	---	51	966	224	224	1
Stalybridge	---	31	124	34	37	28
Timperley	---	23	270	46	64	—
Totals		894	14078	3162	3614	672

Midwives Clinics	CLINIC	No. of Sessions	Attendants	New cases	No. of Cases who attended during year
Altrincham (Broomwood)	---	21	33	7	10
Bollington	---	49	300	65	81
Bredbury	---	51	1014	172	235
Cheadle	---	49	420	121	151
Crewe, Ludford Street	---	97	678	158	198
Stalbridge Road	---	47	152	42	52
Dukinfield	---	49	808	129	162
Eastham	---	5	24	7	10
Ellesmere Port	---	49	1035	192	238
Frodsham	---	24	304	59	101
Grappenhall*	---	7	133	33	39
Hale	---	50	59	15	18
Hollingworth	---	49	116	53	72
Hoylake	---	47	281	85	106
Little Sutton	---	50	839	201	232
Lymm	---	51	297	64	69
Macclesfield, Heyes Hall	---	23	304	52	65
Hurdsfield House	---	23	52	20	25
Sanders Square	---	23	334	75	94
Marple	---	48	689	150	206
Nantwich	---	49	157	32	40
Neston	---	23	175	37	57
Northwich (Parkfield)	---	50	151	24	30
Poynton	---	49	1584	200	389
Runcorn	---	49	438	138	172
Sale (Meadway)*	---	6	37	28	35
Sandbach	---	50	267	54	67
Stalybridge (Millbrook)	---	41	299	56	71
Stockton Heath	---	49	851	175	213
Weaverham	---	43	207	27	34
Winsford	---	49	172	57	50
Totals		1270	12210	2528	3322

\* Started in 1963



## 7. MENTAL HEALTH OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Expectant mothers regularly attend preparation classes; these are run largely on group discussion lines. It is found that the ventilating of personal problems before the birth of the baby is a great help to the mother-child relationship later. The talks are followed by relaxation exercises conducted by physiotherapists.

Classes were held at 31 centres, details of which are given below.

### PREPARATION CLASSES, 1963

CLINIC	No. of Sessions	Attendances	New Cases	
Alsager	50	404	63	
Cheadle	51	1022	122	
Crewe	51	1956	243	
Dukinfield	48	1178	50	
Eastham	50	491	83	
Ellesmere Port	47	849	130	
Grappenhall*	6	44	9	
Handforth	52	1314	188	
Hazel Grove	51	587	89	
Heswall	46	1487	140	
Hoylake	49	1403	172	
Hyde	48	1631	157	
Little Sutton	50	217	74	
Macclesfield	47	1007	104	
Hurdsfield House Sanders Square	46	329	51	
Marple	46	630	88	
Nantwich	48	604	76	
Neston	46	892	89	
New Ferry	50	831	138	
Northwich	47	661	95	
Partington	51	328	67	
Poynton	48	718	106	
Romiley	46	916	127	
Runcorn	50	718	115	
Sale	51	872	90	
Sandbach	50	710	87	
Stalybridge	48	262	33	
Stockton Heath	50	506	68	
Timperley	48	151	21	
Weaverham	48	341	40	
Winsford	50	258	33	
*Started in 1963	Totals	1469	23317	2948



## 8. CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

The following Tables give particulars, as in previous years, of the sessions and attendances at Child Welfare Centres throughout the County during 1963:—

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Adswood	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Monday	24	586	321	25
Alderley Edge	Weekly	Friday	50	1048	704	14
Alsager	Twice weekly	Tuesday a.m. and p.m.	102	3704	881	36
Altrincham (The Mount)	Twice weekly	Monday & Wednesday	100	4008	1129	40
Altrincham (Broomwood)	Weekly	Monday	48	1382	389	29
Altrincham (Timperley)	Three times weekly	Tuesday a.m. & p.m. & Thursday p.m.	153	5804	1115	38
Audlem	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	730	290	30
Barnton	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	969	161	42
Barrow	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	514	130	21
Bebington (New Ferry)	Weekly	Wednesday	51	1705	470	33
Bebington (Bromboro')	Weekly	Thursday	51	2168	429	43
Bebington (Eastham)	Weekly	Monday	48	1775	650	37
Bebington (Thornton Hough)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Friday	24	256	86	11
Bebington (Higher Bebington)	Weekly	Tuesday	52	1435	525	27
Bebington (Mayer Hall)	Weekly	Friday	51	1336	379	26
Bollington	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	23	1399	295	61
Bowdon	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	23	628	235	27
Bramhall (Bramhall Lane)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	23	1499	285	65
Bramhall (Bridge Lane)	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Friday	22	782	257	36
Bredbury	Weekly	Tuesday	51	2422	665	47
Broadbottom	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	708	168	30
Bunbury	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Friday	24	303	80	13
Cheadle	Weekly	Tuesday	53	2800	806	53
Cheadle Hulme	Weekly	Tuesdays	51	2840	637	56



CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1963—*Contd.*

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Cheadle Road	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Monday	24	1528	378	64
Christleton	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	839	196	35
Comberbach	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	691	184	29
Congleton	Weekly	Monday	48	3623	779	75
Crewe (Ludford St.)	Twice weekly	Thursday a.m. & p.m.	103	4426	876	43
Crewe (Minshall New Road)	Fortnightly	1st, 3rd and 5th Monday	29	451	213	16
Crewe (Stalbr'ge Rd.)	Twice weekly	Monday and Wednesday	99	3663	921	37
Davenham	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	20	806	85	40
Disley	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	915	187	38
Dukinfield	Twice weekly	Wednesday & Thursday	99	3663	1116	37
Ellesmere Port (Stanney Lane)	Twice weekly	Tues. & Fri.	103	4990	992	50
Ellesmere Port (Ince)	Monthly	4th Thursday	11	81	41	8
Ellesmere Port (Little Sutton)	Weekly	Monday	49	2159	509	44
Ellesmere Port (Overpool)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	472	85	20
Farndon	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	261	61	11
Frodsham	Fortnightly	Alternate Tuesdays	25	1029	397	41
Gatley	Weekly	Thursday	38	1596	400	42
Goostrey	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	23	711	256	31
Grappenhall	Weekly	Tuesday	51	2432	676	48
Greasby	Weekly	Tuesday	52	1797	400	36
Great Boughton	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	1108	309	46
Hale	Weekly	Wednesday	51	1838	269	36
Hale Barns	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday (a.m. & p.m.)	30	1016	281	34
Handforth	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Monday	24	1208	458	50
Hartford	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Tuesday	24	472	70	20
Haslington	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	957	216	40
Hazel Grove	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2022	429	39
Heald Green	Weekly	Thursday	51	3522	1164	69
Heatley	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Wednesday	25	609	200	24
Helsby	Fortnightly	Alternate Tuesdays	26	1154	334	45
Heswall	Weekly	Monday	48	2289	582	48



CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1963—*Contd.*

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
High Lane	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	1420	273	59
Hollingworth	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	1173	222	49
Holmes Chapel	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	624	240	26
Hoylake	Weekly	Thursday	51	1574	349	31
Huntington	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	370	176	16
Hyde (Bayley Hall)	Twice weekly	Mon. & Fri.	101	3714	916	37
Hyde (Parsonage St.)	Twice weekly	Wed. & Thurs.	99	5311	747	54
Irby	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Wednesday	24	710	107	30
Kelsall	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	625	224	26
Kingsley	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Wednesday	23	389	90	17
Knutsford	Weekly	Wednesday	51	2599	799	51
Lacey Green	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	23	732	269	32
Leftwich	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	734	185	31
Lostock Gralam	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	589	141	26
Lower Peover	Monthly	2nd Monday	12	181	59	15
Lymm	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2658	585	51
Macclesfield (Bridge St.)	Twice weekly	Monday & Thursday	98	4100	588	42
Macclesfield (Heyes Hall)	Weekly	Friday	50	1831	433	37
Macclesfield (Hurdfield House)	Weekly	Thursday	52	2108	425	41
Macclesfield (Sanders Sq.)	Weekly	Friday	50	1745	423	35
Malpas	Fortnightly	1st, 3rd and 5th Monday	24	560	191	23
Marple	Weekly	Wednesday	50	3068	901	61
Marple Bridge	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	23	760	289	33
Mellor	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	477	243	20
Middlewich	Weekly	Monday	49	1810	352	37
Mobberley	Fortnightly	Alternate Tuesdays	26	393	285	15
Moulton	Monthly	3rd Wed.	12	270	50	23
Mow Cop	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	261	114	11
Nantwich	Weekly	Thursday	51	2327	676	45
Neston	Weekly	Thursday	51	4375	513	86
Newton (West Kirby)	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Wednesday	23	1084	234	47
Northwich (Darland House)	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2109	250	41



CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1963—*Contd.*

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Northwich — (Parkfield)	Weekly	Thursday	51	3236	527	63
Over Peover —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	21	315	115	15
Partington —	Twice weekly	Tuesday & Thursday	97	2887	450	30
Pensby	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	23	1248	289	54
Plumley —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	460	151	19
Poynton —	Weekly	Thursday	51	4869	1123	95
Prestbury (at Bollington)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	310	72	13
Rainow (at Bollington)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	23	304	72	13
Rode Heath —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Monday	25	467	162	19
Romiley —	Twice weekly	Wed. & Thursday	99	3765	595	38
Runcorn — (Grange)	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	23	709	433	31
Runcorn — (Halton Road)	Twice weekly	Wednesday a.m. & p.m.	102	2457	632	24
Runcorn (Weston Point)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	552	305	23
Sale (Bodmin Road)	Weekly	Friday	49	4011	519	82
Sale (Chapel Road)	Twice weekly	Tuesday & Thursday	102	5445	736	53
Sale (Meadway)	Weekly	Tuesday	50	3150	678	63
Sale Moor —	Weekly	Thursday	49	2122	494	43
Sandbach —	Twice Weekly	Tuesday a.m. & pm.	104	3686	614	36
Sandiway —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	765	91	32
Saughall —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	24	599	197	25
Scholar Green	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	578	209	25
Shavington —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	1303	253	54
Slybridge —	Twice weekly	Tuesday & Wednesday	98	2578	580	26
Slybridge — (Millbrook)	Weekly	Monday	45	895	302	20
Stockton Heath	Weekly	Monday	49	1407	484	29
Stutton — (at Sanders Square)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	301	93	13



CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1963—Contd.

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Tarporley	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	23	660	187	29
Tarvin	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	687	249	30
Tattenhall	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Monday	23	254	112	11
Tintwistle	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	24	709	123	30
Upton	Weekly	Thursday	51	1772	641	35
Weaverham	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2011	418	39
West Kirby	Weekly	Friday	50	1574	357	30
Willaston (Wirral)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Friday	24	408	135	17
Wilmslow	Weekly	Thursday	51	2050	760	40
Winsford	Weekly	Friday	50	1773	471	35
Wistaston (Willaston)	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	785	88	34
Wrenbury	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	306	127	13

### 9. INFANT FOODS

The financial arrangements involved in the supply of infant foods at Welfare Centres continued in the main to be dealt with by Divisional Medical Officers and the voluntary committees' valued help in this and other aspects of centre work was continued.

### 10. WELFARE FOODS SERVICE

At 31st December, 1963 there were, in all, 184 distribution centres in the administrative county, 114 of these being manned by voluntary personnel, and 70 by full-time or part-time paid staff, including the staffs of the local district councils where, by arrangement, points have been established on district council premises.

Supplies are received from S.P.D. Ltd. Depots at Liverpool, Manchester and Newcastle, S.P.D. Ltd. act as agents of the Ministry of Health in the matter of storage and delivery. It is usual for 4 to 5 weeks supply of Welfare Foods to be held at each distribution centre.

A total of 415,451 articles were distributed to individual beneficiaries, N.H.S. Hospitals, and day nurseries during the period 30th December, 1962 to 28th December, 1963, made up as follows:

National Dried Milk	159,549	tins
Cod Liver Oil	16,678	bottles
Vitamin A & D Tablets	26,104	packets
Orange Juice	213,120	bottles

### 11. YOUNG CHILDREN

Young Children's Clinics were held in 47 centres, primarily for ensuring the proper supervision of handicapped children. At the same time Assistant County Medical Officers specially interested in early behaviour problems, can hear of the mothers' difficulties. The very fact of discussing them often indicates to the mother what course she should take. If it should be necessary, the general practitioner's agreement is obtained to refer a case to the Child Guidance Service. Psychi-



trists in the Liverpool Region have been most helpful in meeting health  
visitors and discussing problems with them. Details of the attendances  
at these clinics in 1963 are given below.

YOUNG CHILDREN'S CLINICS, 1963				
Centre	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Doctor	Average Att.
ALTRINCHAM				
The Mount	8	69	69	9
Broomwood	12	165	119	14
BEBINGTON	10	133	110	11
BREDBURY	9	67	67	7
BROMBOROUGH	10	147	147	15
CHEADLE	10	73	73	7
CHEADLE HULME*	4	23	11	6
CONGLETON	9	67	57	7
CREWE				
Ludford Street	11	80	80	7
Stalbridge Road	11	124	112	11
DUKINFIELD	12	125	69	10
EASTHAM	12	204	182	17
ELLESMERE PORT	10	84	61	8
GATLEY	11	92	85	8
GRAPPENHALL*	1	10	10	10
HALE	9	79	69	9
HANDFORTH	10	87	60	9
HAZEL GROVE	11	221	200	20
HEALD GREEN*	3	18	18	6
HESWALL	9	69	51	8
HOYLAKE	10	96	96	10
KNUTSFORD	11	86	86	8
LITTLE SUTTON	9	93	93	10
LYMM	20	215	215	11
MACCLESFIELD				
Bridge Street	10	103	93	10
Hurdsfield House	10	81	72	8
Sanders Square	12	45	28	4
MARPLE	11	48	46	4
MIDDLEWICH	12	78	73	7
NANTWICH	10	94	87	9
NESTON	8	61	61	8
NEW FERRY	11	82	82	7
NORTHWICH				
Parkfield	10	62	62	6
Darland House*	3	13	13	4
PARTINGTON	16	107	107	7
POYNTON	9	74	65	8
ROMILEY	10	82	45	8
RUNCORN	15	132	124	9
SALE				
Chapel Road	12	155	155	13
Meadway*	1	9	9	9
SANDBACH	9	54	54	6
STOCKTON HEATH	15	132	124	9
STALYBRIDGE	10	46	43	5
TIMPERLEY	6	55	55	9
WEAVERHAM	11	104	104	9
WILMSLOW	11	101	101	9
WINSFORD	10	125	109	11

\*Started in 1963

TOTALS

464

4270

3852



## 12. DENTAL CARE

The year 1963 followed a similar pattern to preceding years and no great increase is to be noticed in the use of the Authority's Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Services.

The service is used most in districts which are not well catered for by private practitioners. Where the reverse is the case, mothers appear to find it more convenient to continue treatment with their family dentist since continuity is assured and the geographical situation of his surgery is nearer to their homes.

Most expectant and nursing mothers are working to a tight timetable. Visits to a clinic for relaxation classes, pre- and post-natal clinics, are often planned to fit in with shopping and meeting children from school. Additional time to be spent in the dental clinic is difficult to arrange.

Short talks to mothers during routine visits to clinics have not, in my experience, resulted in a greater demand for dental treatment. Those who show the most interest are usually keenly aware of the importance of dental health and already receive regular attention from their family dentist for themselves and their children.

I have found more receptive and interested audiences when talking to young mothers' organisations at night. The evening meal behind them and the children in bed, these mothers appear relaxed and ready to listen, but here again one feels that the audience is already converted and knows a fair amount about the subject of dental health.

A comparison of figures shows that more nursing mothers present themselves for inspection and treatment than do expectant mothers and this appears to be the regular yearly pattern. A number of expectant mothers appear to use the service only for relief from pain and have no intention of having full dental treatment. It would appear that they feel they have enough to contend with at this time and do not wish to add to their commitments.

The number of extractions done for the nursing and expectant mothers shows a decline. This is a pleasing feature to record and I hope it indicates that mothers are becoming more dentally conscious and the necessity for a large number of extractions to be done for one person does not occur frequently because mouths are better cared for at all times.

It is still a matter for great regret that often the first dental experience to which a small pre-school child is subjected is that of extraction. There is far too much lamentable ignorance shown by parents of the importance of maintaining the temporary dentition and of dental hygiene. It is depressing to look into prams in a busy main street and see that almost every child is eating something which is accepted as being cariogenic, and to hear the comment of parents bringing their children for emergency treatment because of tooth-ache, that the loss of these teeth



is not important because they are baby teeth. Much has been done in the realms of dental health education, but much remains to be done apparently before the lessons are really appreciated and understood.

The following details show the work done during the year 1963:—

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years
<b>a) Numbers provided with Dental Care</b>			
Examined .....	150	361	1275
Started Treatment .....	143	350	1053
Courses of Treatment completed .....	159	388	1265
<b>b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided</b>			
Extractions .....	231	582	1417
Fillings .....	147	285	689
Anaesthetics—General .....	47	89	608
Partial Upper or Lower Dentures fitted .....	13	33	—
Full Upper or Lower Dentures fitted .....	7	71	—
Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment .....	59	201	79
Silver Nitrate Treatment .....	2	21	143
Radiographs .....	4	7	2

Number of Sessions spent on M.C.W. work ..... 295

### 13. CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Arrangements have continued whereby unmarried expectant mothers are admitted to voluntary institutions some time before the confinement, and return there with the baby for varying periods afterwards. The County Council's own Home at 7, Trinity Road, Hoylake, provides 12 beds and 8 cots, and 50 Cheshire women were admitted during the year, staying approximately eight weeks before the birth and six weeks afterwards. Responsibility was accepted at other homes and hostels for 49 such mothers during the year.



#### 14. DAY NURSERIES

Details of the 13 Day Nurseries now maintained by the County Council are given on page 59. The following table gives the number of places available and the attendances of children at each nursery in 1963

Nursery	Approved number of places 31/12/63		Permitted number	Number of children on Register 31/12/63		Average attendance 1963
	0—2	2—5		0—2	2—5	
Altrincham	15	17	30	8	25	6.5
Bollington (T)	16	24	30	10	24	8.25
Bredbury	25	25	30	9	26	6.0
Bromborough	20	25	30	1	29	4.5
Congleton	16	32	48	16	38	12.0
Dukinfield	16	24	35	13	27	10.25
Ellesmere Port (T)	20	30	50	23	40	16.25
Hazel Grove	16	24	35	12	31	9.75
Macclesfield—						
Glegg Street (T)	10	30	40	10	34	8.0
Hurdsfield (T)	25	25	40	9	28	9.0
South Park (T)	18	30	40	14	27	11.0
Runcorn (T)	16	24	35	12	31	7.75
Sale	20	31	30	8	30	6.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>116</b>

T—indicates a nursery approved for training purposes.

#### 15. NURSERIES AND DAILY MINDERS

The County Health Department is responsible for the inspection and registration of premises under the Nurseries and Child-Minder Regulation Act, 1948, and the position on 31st December, 1963 was as follows:—

	Number Registered	Number of Children provided for
<i>Premises</i>		
(a) Factory Nurseries	1	56
(b) Other Nurseries	16	292
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17	348
<i>Daily Minders</i>	44	509



## 16. NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES

The County Council is the registration Authority for private Nursing and Maternity Homes under Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the whole County, and the following details show the position for the year ended 31st December, 1963:—

	Number of Homes	Number of beds provided for:—		
		Maternity	Others	Total
Homes first registered during year	—	—	—	—
Homes whose registrations were withdrawn during the year	7	10	23	33
Homes on the register at end of year	14	2	216	218
Homes exempt from registration at end of year	1	—	200	200

## 17. ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT TREATMENT

During the year 1963, the attendances by children under 5 at the sunlight clinics listed below were as follows:—

Dukinfield	373	Sale	310
Hyde	778	Stalybridge	960

## 18. ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME

The specialist orthopaedic sessions held at county clinic premises are conducted by the Regional Hospital Boards, in the same way as those held at hospital premises, and suitable financial arrangements were made for the few clinics where physiotherapy was only partly under specialist supervision.

The following shews the attendances made during 1963 at such clinics (excluding those for sunlight only) by children under 5:—

Dukinfield	684	Runcorn	152
Ellesmere Port	115	Stalybridge	1245
Hyde	396		

## 19. THALIDOMIDE

In 1962 a survey was carried out to discover the number of babies who were born alive between 1/1/60 and 31/8/62 with congenital abnormalities, due or possibly due to the drug Thalidomide. 25 such babies were reported, all of whom have received specialist advice and careful supervision from health visitors. For those needing the fitting of prostheses there is a limb fitting centre in Liverpool and one in Manchester.



## 20. PHENYLKETONURIA

Phenylketonuria is the excessive accumulation of phenylalanine in the blood, and its frequency is estimated at 1 per 50,000 of the population. This interferes with brain development and it is therefore essential for the condition to be detected as early in life as possible so that necessary treatment can be started. The treatment is by a diet low in phenylalanine content controlled by a consultant paediatrician with special laboratory facilities. The diagnosis entails a simple test of urine which the health visitor can carry out by applying a specially treated paper strip to the baby's wet napkin. About the fourth week of life is considered the best time for a single test, but two tests are desirable. Arrangements have been made for health visitors to carry out the first test on the first visit to the child between the tenth and fourteenth day, and the second one between the fourth and sixth week of life.

Special arrangements are made for the testing of babies born into families in which the possibility of phenylketonuria is already known to exist.

During 1963 two children in Cheshire were reported as positive to the test and are now reported to be developing satisfactorily after treatment.

## 21. CHILD GUIDANCE

During the year five new clinics have been opened and four of these have been used by the members of the psychological team so that since writing last year's report there are facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of psychological cases at Sale, Grappenhall and also Stalybridge and Hazel Grove. While this makes for an extension of the service throughout the County it has also made it possible to increase the number of children to be seen in the areas where they live.

The extension of the service has necessitated the resuscitation of the full-time post of county psychiatrist, and a recently appointed assistant county medical officer is qualified to undertake part-time consultant work and is attending four sessions a week at the Hazel Grove and Stalybridge clinics.

The position regarding the establishment of five psychologists, two being part-time, was maintained during the year, but there are still only four psychological social workers, and it has not been possible to appoint a fully qualified psychiatric social worker so far.

There is no doubt that the Cheshire Psychological service is developing and increasingly meeting the needs of young people requiring help, and I am happy to acknowledge the assistance given by all who are contributing to meet that need.

## 22. CEREBRAL PALSY

The cerebral palsy peripatetic team of a physiotherapist and an occupational therapist continues to operate at clinic centres at Cheadle,



Crewe, Macclesfield and Weaverham, and once a month at each clinic. Dr. J. D. Allan, the Consultant Paediatrician, attends. The team works in close contact with the appropriate speech therapist and has the services of a medical officer specially trained in the ascertainment of intelligence in physically handicapped children. Children usually attend the clinics for treatment once or twice each week. Twice each year a special meeting is held of all officers concerned to review all cases attending the clinics.

The table below gives details of the children attending the clinics during 1963:—

#### CEREBRAL PALSY CLINICS

	Cheadle	Crewe	Macclesfield	Weaverham
Number of children:				
(a) Attending at the end of the year .....	23	20	16	19
(b) Under 5 years of age .....	7	8	7	9
(c) Unsuitable for education .....	5	8	5	5
(d) Improved sufficiently to:				
(i) attend school .....	1	—	—	1
(ii) have home tuition .....	—	—	—	—
(e) Already at school .....	13	7	4	3
(f) Already receiving home tuition .....	—	1	2	4
(g) Who were admitted to clinic during year .....	3	2	3	7
(h) Transferred to other centres .....	7	1	2	1
(i) Who ceased attendance .....	1	1	2	2
(j) Fit for discharge .....	—	—	—	—
(k) Discharged as unsuitable .....	—	—	1	—

### 23. HEARING AND SPEECH

In order to learn to talk it is essential for children to hear speech of adequate loudness during the early months and years of life. It is therefore of the utmost importance for any degree of hearing impairment to be detected as soon as this is practicable, before the acquisition of language has been seriously delayed. Between seven and nine months of age it becomes possible by simple screening tests to decide whether more complete investigation of hearing is required. Regular screening clinics for this purpose are held at more than 70 centres in the County, and it is our policy for all the health visitors to be trained in this technique.

Of over 9,000 children who attended these clinics during the year, nearly 500 failed to respond normally to sound. These were re-tested, and 181 found to require fuller assessment were referred to the assistant county medical officers, who also test children brought to their notice because of delayed or defective speech development. Preliminary results of a survey carried out during recent years suggest that 15% of



children show delay in speech at 2 years old, and thus require investigation. By four years old the majority of these are talking well, but speech that is not clear and fluent indicates the need for testing of a further 10%.

Where children are found to have a definite hearing impairment, with evidence that this is conductive, otological treatment is sought (with the consent of the family doctor), followed by re-examination and follow-up of speech development. It is frequently not possible to establish a diagnosis without expert help, and this may involve repeated testing and specialist investigation, particularly in those cases which prove to have central damage, and children with an additional handicap. Careful developmental assessment will often help to clarify the picture, and consultant opinion can be sought at one of the regional audiology clinics, which are held approximately three-monthly at eight centres in the County.

At these clinics, children are seen by, and their parents, health visitor and medical officer have the opportunity to consult, Sir Alexander Ewing or Professor Ian Taylor (from Manchester University); while at more than half the sessions the team includes one of the consultant otologists, who also examines the children, making more complete diagnosis possible, and minimising delay in treatment. Where the difficulty is found to be one of dysphasia, with normal auditory acuity, children are referred for speech therapy, and their progress followed up, as is that of children with any degree of deafness. Important also at these clinics, in the case of children with a severe hearing impairment, is the guidance of all those (both parents and staff) who are concerned with their auditory training.

This training is carried out by the parents initially, in the home situation, with the guidance of one of those health visitors who have received appropriate training. In cases of severe loss, an individual hearing aid (supplied through the National Health Service) is usually worn for increasing periods in the home, and supplemented by short periods of listening through a speech training hearing aid. Such an aid provides high-fidelity amplification to both ears, giving a more accurate version of speech than the small wearable aid, and a number of these aids is available to parents of young children, for daily use in the home. This is supervised by the peripatetic teachers of the deaf, who also use these aids at their regular clinic sessions.

Twenty-seven children under five years old were receiving such help during the year (some also attending the Research Clinic at Manchester University with their parents for guidance) while two were already weekly boarders and one a day pupil at a special school for the deaf. In addition to these, all of whom had severe losses, necessitating the use of a hearing aid, 63 children had a moderate or fluctuating impairment, requiring treatment and parent guidance, and 20 showed responses which left doubt as to the normality of hearing. Thus over 100 pre-



school children who have been seen at the specialist clinics are receiving special help, or are still under review, but this is only a small proportion of those requiring careful follow-up with regard to hearing and speech.

# AUDIOLOGY CLINICS—1963

CENTRE	New Cases			Attendances		
	Pre-School	School	Total	Pre-School	School	Total
Cheadle .....	4	8	12	5	13	18
Chester .....	11	9	20	15	13	28
Crewe .....	6	1	7	13	10	23
Ellesmere Port .....	9	2	11	14	10	24
Hale .....	17	8	25	23	8	31
Macclesfield .....	9	10	19	13	16	29
Northwich .....	2	7	9	5	14	19
Romiley .....	5	14	19	1	18	28
TOTAL .....	63	59	122	98	102	200



SCREENING CLINICS—1963

CENTRE	New Cases	Re-tests	Total Screened	Passed	Failed*	No. of Sessions
Alsager .....	172	6	178	169	9	18
Altrincham—						
The Mount .....	182	8	190	183	7	22
Broomwood .....	95	29	124	82	42	12
Antrobus Area .....	49	2	51	51	—	7
Barnton .....	56	1	57	52	5	10
Bebington .....	119	6	125	113	12	13
Bollington .....	53	1	54	52	2	11
Bramhall.....	109	3	112	109	3	11
Bredbury .....	88	1	89	85	4	10
Bromborough .....	191	2	193	184	9	12
Cheadle .....	326	6	332	319	13	48
Cheadle Hulme .....	101	—	101	99	2	11
Comberbach .....	20	—	20	20	—	5
Christleton .....	34	4	38	32	6	5
Congleton .....	150	9	159	145	14	20
Crewe—						
Ludford Street .....	243	—	243	236	7	22
Stalbridge Road .....	214	—	214	211	3	26
Dunham District .....	5	—	5	5	—	1
Dukinfield .....	169	3	172	166	6	22
Eastham .....	155	8	163	155	8	22
Ellesmere Port .....	489	56	545	473	72	69
Farndon .....	17	—	17	17	—	2
Frodsham .....	125	12	137	125	12	21
Gatley .....	55	—	55	55	—	7
Grappenhall .....	148	8	156	144	12	19
Greasby .....	128	—	128	126	2	11
Hale .....	176	10	186	170	16	22
Hale Barns .....	43	3	46	41	5	4
Handforth .....	116	4	120	114	6	10
Hazel Grove .....	250	27	277	249	28	24
Heswall .....	258	1	259	254	5	20
High Lane .....	7	1	8	8	—	1
High Legh .....	5	—	5	5	—	1
Higher Bebington .....	142	1	143	133	10	21
Hollingworth .....	50	1	51	46	5	8
Hoole .....	50	6	56	49	7	12
Hoylake .....	158	10	168	161	7	20
Hyde—						
Bayley Hall .....	96	5	101	90	11	13
Parsonage Street .....	197	6	203	198	5	22
Irby .....	40	—	40	40	—	3
Knutsford .....	126	25	151	121	30	21
Little Sutton .....	232	15	247	230	17	18
Lymm .....	174	27	201	171	30	20
Macclesfield—						
Bridge Street .....	188	9	197	188	11	22
Hurdsfield House .....	97	3	100	90	10	12
Sanders Square .....	46	2	48	46	2	10
Day Nursery .....	31	2	33	26	7	5
Malpas .....	33	1	34	33	1	5



SCREENING CLINICS—1963—*continued*

CENTRE	New Cases	Re-tests	Total Screened	Passed	Failed*	No. of Sessions
Marple .....	83	7	90	82	8	12
Mellor .....	9	—	9	9	—	1
Middlewich .....	158	—	158	155	3	37
Nantwich .....	178	6	184	178	6	20
Neston .....	190	6	196	189	7	18
New Ferry .....	154	26	180	150	30	22
Northwich—						
Darland House	48	2	50	50	—	9
Parkfield .....	99	1	100	97	3	13
Partington .....	124	4	128	119	9	15
Poynton .....	89	2	91	84	7	9
Romiley .....	88	2	90	88	2	10
Runcorn .....	127	19	146	134	12	22
Sale—						
Chapel Road .....	577	22	599	568	31	52
Meadway .....	46	1	47	41	6	5
Sandbach .....	70	4	74	70	4	10
Stalybridge .....	34	3	37	34	3	6
Stockton Heath	127	1	128	128	—	16
Sutton .....	4	—	4	4	—	1
Tarporley .....	28	1	29	26	3	3
Tarvin .....	26	3	29	27	2	3
Timperley .....	289	25	314	284	30	29
Tintwistle .....	15	—	15	15	—	1
Weaverham .....	84	6	90	79	11	13
Willaston .....	25	—	25	25	—	2
Wilmslow .....	298	6	304	293	11	30
Winsford .....	117	4	121	118	3	12
Totals	9095	475	9570	8916	654	1102

\*These children were subjected to re-tests and only those subsequent failures required reference to the Assistant County Medical Officers.



## SECTION VII.-MIDWIFERY

A summary of the numbers involved is given below, further details on pp. 56-57, and general information, relating both to district nurses who practise midwifery and to those who do not, in Section X.

### (a) Number of Midwives in Practice

There were 351 midwives who notified their intention to practise in the County Area during 1963:—

Headquarters Staff	4
County Midwives	70
District Nurse Midwives	106
Independent Midwives	15
Practising in Private Nursing Homes	3
Practising in Institutions	153

### (b) Inspection of Midwives

Visits paid by Senior Medical Officer	32
Lectures to midwives and pupils	16

Visits paid by Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives:—

Inspection of County Midwives	129
Inspection of Independent Midwives	3
Statutory supervision of District Nurse Midwives	22
Special visits to Midwives	21
Visits to pupil Midwives	48
Lectures to pupils and Midwives	—

Cases visited:—

Labours	7
Nursings	168
Ante-natal	54

### CASES ATTENDED BY COUNTY MIDWIVES AND DISTRICT NURSE MIDWIVES ON COUNTY COUNCIL STAFF

	Deliveries (live and still)		Stillbirths included in Cols. a & b	Miscarriages
	Col. a Doctor not present	Col. b Doctor present		
Midwives	2,812	908	24	84
District Nurse Midwives	1,020	519	10	44
Total	3,832	1,427	34	128

Number of patients attended by midwives following discharge from Hospital and before the tenth day ..... 3961



**(c) Notifications received (Central Midwives Board Rules)**

Medical Aid																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				</
-------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

### (d) Inhalational Analgesia

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| (a) Number of domiciliary midwives practising in area 31/12/63, who were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics..... | 173  |
| (b) Number of sets of apparatus in use by above, 31/12/63   |      |
| Gas and Air   | 148  |
| Trilene   | 40   |
| (c) Number of cases in which inhalational analgesics were administered, 1963—   |      |
| (a) when doctor was not present   |      |
| (i) Gas and Air   | 2431 |
| (ii) Trilene  | 608  |
| (b) when doctor was present   |      |
| (i) Gas and Air   | 867  |
| (ii) Trilene  | 331  |

### (e) Pethidine

Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives during 1963:—

- |                                 |          |          |          |          |      |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| (a) When Doctor was not present | 00010000 | 00010000 | 00010000 | 00010000 | 2273 |
| (b) When Doctor was present     | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 00000000 | 872  |

### (f) General

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| (a) Number of houses owned by County Council                                | 7  |
| (b) Number of motor vehicles owned by County Council                        | 8  |
| (c) Number of County Midwives receiving County allowance for their own cars | 62 |
| (d) Number of telephone rentals being paid                                  | 72 |

### (g) Rota System in Domiciliary Midwifery

It has not yet proved possible to introduce a system whereby night calls are taken by midwives who are off-duty during the day.

The districts are such that usually 3 or 4 midwives cover an area and relieve each other; by this means two are always on duty. Alternatives to this method have been discussed with the midwives but they prefer to continue the present system, and it appears to work satisfactorily.



## SECTION VIII. MENTAL HEALTH

The year 1963 has been one in which it is possible in the light of three years' experience to view the changes which have been brought about by the Mental Health Act, of 1959, to re-consider the early hopes and fears, and to see how far they were justified and to what extent they were unfounded.

### 1. COMMUNITY CARE

The Mental Health Act lays emphasis on community care of the mentally disordered as opposed to hospital care, and where hospital care is essential this care will be informal unless there is the strongest medical evidence that formal restraint is essential, either for the well-being of the patient or the safety of the community. Such emphasis is clearly in the interests of the individual who finds himself coming under the care of a Mental Health Service. It was thought by many that such a 'permissive' attitude could only lead to increased acts of violence and anti-social behaviour on the part of mentally disordered people in the community. There is no evidence that this anticipated increase has taken place. Instead the move towards a more permissive approach to mental disorder has produced a climate both in hospital and in the community which is far more therapeutic than at any time in the history of the treatment of mental disorder. It could be said that the scene is now set for big advances to be made in the realms of care and treatment of patients suffering from mental disorder and research into its causes.

Probably one of the biggest contributions towards community care is the provision of training centres, and the County Council's ambitious building programme in this sphere made striking progress during 1963. By December there were in operation purpose-built Junior Training Centres at Eastham, Crewe and Hyde, and purpose-built Adult Training Centres at Ellesmere Port, Crewe and Hyde.

The construction of Training Centres, both Adult and Junior at Northwich, Altrincham, and Macclesfield made such progress that they will be functioning in 1964.

The policy which is followed at Training Centres was outlined in the Annual Report of 1962, and results show that this policy is in the best interests of the subnormal and must be developed. One of the more difficult functions of an Adult Training Centre is to so train a subnormal that he can get gainful employment in the community even if, as sometimes happens, there is a fair degree of unemployment amongst the ordinary population. Even though the placement of subnormals in employment after a period at an adult training centre is small, in the region of 5%, it should be noted that the staffs of adult training centres are very much aware of this duty and make every effort by contact with the Disablement Rehabilitation Officer and Mental Welfare Officer, and by encouragement to the subnormal, to gain places in employment for those who should be so placed.



For several months after the opening of an adult training centre it is not possible to make the fullest use of its expanding number of trainees from the productivity view point. However, the goal must always be to look upon them as a labour force with a potential which must be constantly explored and stimulated, and as a result of this enable the subnormal to increase both his earnings in the centre, and his prospects of gainful employment in the community.

The William Gibson Hostel, equipped and staffed to cater for the care of 40 male subnormals plays an essential role in the Council's Mental Health Service. By December 1963 there were 38 in residence at the William Gibson Hostel. The subnormals required care because of a breakdown due to death or illness of a parent at home, and they did not require the services which only a hospital can give. Their admission to the William Gibson Hostel was therefore a clinically correct placement and a further example of the Council's willingness to accept the views of the Royal Commission and the resulting Mental Health Act of 1959. Once again, emphasis is on gainful employment. Of the 38 in residence, a third were in employment, the remainder attended the Crewe Adult Training Centre.

The degree of service which any community receives from those entrusted with its care must be related to the liaison and co-operation that exists between the various statutory bodies, and towards this end the closest link is maintained between the Regional Hospital Board and the Local Authority. This is most manifest in the eastern half of the County, where out-patients' facilities continue on a weekly basis for the subnormal at Cranage Hall Hospital and Offerton House, Stockport. The weekly contact between Dr. Pilkington, Medical Director of Cranage Hall Hospital and Dr. Blyth, Senior Medical Officer for Mental Health, is a very real contribution to the overall Mental Health Service which Cheshire receives.

During 1963 liaison meetings on a two-monthly basis were arranged between the Youth Employment Officers and the Assistant County Medical Officers of Health. At these meetings school leavers who present special problems with regard to employment are discussed. Dr. Blyth is present at these meetings, which have proved most valuable in obtaining a correct placement for a handicapped school leaver, and also in acquainting the Youth Employment Officers with the facilities and help that the Mental Health Service can offer.

Cheadle Royal Sheltered Workshop continues to be a great asset to Cheshire in that it provides work for that group of patients suffering from mental disorder who, although not well enough to follow ordinary employment in the community, are above the work normally done in an adult training centre. Set standards are laid down which a patient can achieve or be trained to achieve before he is accepted by the Ministry of Labour as a sheltered workshop employee, at which level the patient is able to earn a realistic wage. By December 1963 there were twenty-two employees and nine trainees attending Cheadle Royal Sheltered Workshops.



During 1963 two females aged over sixteen years were transferred from hospital detention to guardianship of the local health authority, one male over sixteen years was discharged, later moving out of the area, and one female was returned to a psychiatric hospital for subnormals. At the end of the year there were six females under the guardianship of the authority.

## 2. MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

As was expected with the fuller appreciation of the implications of the Mental Health Act, 1959, the demands made on the services of the Mental Welfare Officers in relation to community care have been exceedingly heavy during the past year, and continue to increase, so much so that it is now a question of priorities. Various agencies have become aware of the Mental Health Service, and this has resulted in additional calls being made on the service.

The duties and functions of a mental welfare officer demand skill in social work, which in the field of mental health embraces a knowledge of psychological medicine, an appreciation of the aetiology of mental disorder, and a wide understanding of human relationships. He also requires knowledge and understanding of all applicable legislation, particularly the Mental Health Act, 1959, relating to the powers and duties of a mental welfare officer as a statutory official. He is essentially a social worker, but often finds himself or herself involved in situations which are difficult, sometimes even dangerous, and always calling for a high degree of skill in ensuring that patients subject to compulsory measures are promptly and happily admitted to hospital.

As a statutory official, the mental welfare officer is not subject to any direction in relation to his duties under the Mental Health Act. The decision as to whether or not he has a duty in any particular case, is his alone, and it is for him to decide whether he should make application (guided by medical evidence) for the compulsory admission of any patient to hospital. In all such cases he assumes the role of trustee of the patient's liberty. No other social worker carries responsibility which is in any way comparable to the above. As a social worker in the field of psychiatry he is concerned with the prevention of illness, care and after-care of patients of all types, *i.e.* mentally ill, mentally subnormal, psychopathic, and any other disorder or disability of mind.

The approach to and the nature of, the work is varied and involved—support to families; help in understanding and accepting the particular condition, in reducing tensions and feelings of guilt and rejection; assistance in forming more satisfying and normal relationships are vital. It is often necessary to make use of social welfare services both statutory and voluntary.

It has been possible with help from hospital and voluntary organisations to set up social clubs for the mentally subnormal and therapeutic social clubs for the mentally ill.



As with all social casework services, training facilities, although increasing, are not yet adequate to meet present needs. The Council for Training in Social Work is holding two-year full-time courses in Colleges of Further Education leading to the Certificate in Social Work, and the National Institute for Social Work Training has a one-year special course for older officers in London. One Senior Mental Welfare Officer has already qualified on this course, and two officers are at present undergoing training. It is hoped that facilities for training all unqualified officers will be made available in due course.



TABLE I

The following table shows the number of patients suffering from mental illness admitted to hospital by agency of the Mental Welfare Officers during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1963 :—

HOSPITAL	Mental Health Act, 1959										TOTAL
	Sect. 5 (In- formal)		Sect. 25 (Observ- ation)		Sect. 26 (Treat- ment)		Sect. 29 (Emer- gency)				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
<i>Liverpool Region</i>											
Deva, Chester .....	65	73	20	24	25	47	23	43	133	187	
Moston, Chester .....	43	104	2	10	4	2	2	5	51	121	
Winwick, Warrington .....	54	81	9	25	4	20	11	22	78	148	
St. Catherine's, Birkenhead	14	20	3	4	—	1	12	30	29	55	
Kingswood, Frodsham .....	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	
	182	287	34	63	33	70	48	100	297	520	
<i>Manchester Region</i>											
Parkside, Macclesfield .....	106	162	93	159	11	21	17	24	227	366	
Barony, Nantwich .....	108	145	27	54	1	—	17	25	153	224	
St. Thomas, Stockport .....	9	26	9	15	—	3	—	—	18	44	
Ashton General, Ashton-u-Lyne .....	12	37	2	11	1	—	—	—	15	48	
	235	370	131	239	13	24	34	49	413	682	
Cheadle Royal .....	3	15	5	13	1	1	3	4	12	33	
Other Hospitals .....	1	3	1	5	—	—	—	—	2	8	
	4	18	6	18	1	1	3	4	14	41	
Totals .....	421	675	171	320	47	95	85	153	724	1243	
Combined Totals .....	1096		491		142		238		1967		

## SECTION 60.

In addition 3 male patients were admitted to Parkside Hospital under Section 60 (Court Order) of the Mental Health Act, 1959, and 1 male patient was similarly admitted to Deva Hospital.

Total number of patients admitted to Psychiatric Hospitals by agency of Mental Welfare Officers under all procedures during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1963 .....	1971
Total number admitted during the corresponding period in 1962 .....	1793



The following particulars show the number of admissions from each of the nine Mental Welfare Officers' areas:—

Wirral	245
West Cheshire	297
Runcorn and Lymm	255
Mid-Cheshire	220
Crewe and Nantwich	225
Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	229
Macclesfield and Congleton	212
North-East Cheshire	107
Hyde, Stalybridge and Dukinfield	181
	<hr/>
	1,971
	<hr/>

In addition 540 (235 male and 305 female) cases were referred to Mental Welfare Officers in which no action was necessary under the Mental Health Act, but appropriate advice and help were given in other ways. There were also 2 cases dealt with under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act, 1959. The initial action being taken by a Police Officer, Mental Welfare Officers were eventually involved.

Mental Welfare Officers now have a wide range of duties, as indicated in the following table showing numbers of visits:—



TABLE II

[illegible]



During the year 1,004 office interviews took place in connection with mentally ill persons, and 320 relating to the mentally subnormal.

During the year 229 cases were referred by Mental Welfare Officers to out-patients' Clinics, and Mental Welfare Officers attended various sessions at such clinics and helped to convey patients to them. The following table shows the number of attendances made and the number patients conveyed:—

TABLE III

	<i>No. of Attendances</i>	<i>No. of patients escorted to Out-patient Clinics</i>
Wirral	232	15
West Cheshire	155	42
Runcorn and Lymm	225	135
Mid-Cheshire	73	67
Crewe and Nantwich	115	192
Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	252	255
Macclesfield and Congleton	384	127
North-East Cheshire	342	153
Stalybridge, Hyde and Dukinfield	230	302
	<hr/> 2,008 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,188 <hr/>

The County is covered by the following Clinics, and as far as possible patients are referred to the nearest establishment:—

Wirral	St. Catherine's Hospital Annexe, Birkenhead Victoria Central Hospital, Wallasey Clatterbridge Hospital, Bebington Cottage Hospital, Hoylake
West Cheshire	Ellesmere Port Hospital Moston Hospital, Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester Deva Hospital, Chester
Runcorn	Victoria Memorial Hospital, Runcorn The Infirmary, Warrington General Hospital, Warrington Winwick Hospital, Winwick Widnes Accident Hospital, Widnes Child Welfare Centre, Frodsham
Mid-Cheshire	Victoria Infirmary, Northwich
Crewe and Nantwich	Memorial Hospital, Crewe Barony Hospital, Nantwich.



Altrincham, Sale and Knutsford	Sale and Brooklands War Memorial Hospital Knutsford and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital
Macclesfield and Congleton	Rosemount Clinic, Macclesfield West Park Hospital, Macclesfield Cranage Hall Hospital, Holmes Chapel
North-East Cheshire	Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport St. Thomas's Hospital, Stockport Cheadle Royal Hospital, Cheadle Offerton House, Stockport
Stalybridge, Hyde and Dukinfield	Ashton General Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne

### 3. TRAINING CENTRES AND HOSPITALS FOR MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

#### (a) Training Centres

The table below shows the numbers of Cheshire cases on the registers of training centres at the end of 1963:—

TABLE IV

#### *County Training Centres*

<i>Junior :</i>	<i>Under 16</i>		<i>Over 16</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Altrincham	26	23	15	11	75
Bebington (Eastham)	38	20	—	—	58
Hyde	30	18	—	—	48
Macclesfield	27	11	4	10	52
Nantwich	18	21	3	6	48
<i>Adult :</i>					
Ellesmere Port	—	—	44	34	78
Hyde	—	—	15	15	30
	139	93	81	76	389

#### *Other Authorities' Centres*

Chester	11	6	2	9	28
Hanley	—	—	4	1	5
Beacon House, Stockport	2	1	1	—	4
Warrington, Junior	7	2	—	—	9
Warrington, Adult	—	—	1	—	1
	20	9	8	10	47



### *Voluntary Centres*

	<i>Under 16</i>		<i>Over 16</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Crewe Spastics Centre .....	—	1	—	—	1
Granville House Spastics Centre, Stockport .....	4	6	—	—	10
Pictor House Spastics Centre, Sale.....	10	9	—	1	20
Rodney House Spastics Centre, Manchester	2	—	—	—	2
	16	16	—	1	33

### b) Day Nurseries

At the end of 1963 one subnormal boy was attending the Congle-  
on Day Nursery by special arrangement.

### c) Hospital Accommodation

During the year 1963 vacancies were found in hospitals as follows  
for persons suffering from mental subnormality:—

Ashton House, Birkenhead .....	1
Atherleigh Hospital, Leigh, Lancashire .....	1
Brockhall Hospital, Langho, Blackburn .....	3
Calderstones Hospital, Whalley, Blackburn .....	1
Cranage Hall Hospital, Holmes Chapel .....	19
Greaves Hall Hospital, Banks, Southport .....	12
Mary Dendy Hospital, Alderley Edge .....	6
Manor Hospital, Great Sutton, Wirral .....	1
Offerton House, Stockport .....	2
Olive Mount Hospital, Liverpool .....	2
Rathbone Hospital, Liverpool .....	3
Swinton Hospital, Manchester .....	3
	<hr/> 54 <hr/>











	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals			
	Under Age 16				Under Age 16				Under age 16				Under Age 16				Under Age 16			
	M (1)	F (2)	M (3)	F (4)	M (5)	F (6)	M (7)	F (8)	M (9)	F (10)	M (11)	F (12)	M (13)	F (14)	M (15)	F (16)	M (17)	F (18)	M (19)	F (20)
Number of patients under L.H.A. care at 31/12/63																				
(a) Total number	—	—	269	559	—	—	11	6	5	3	366	275	243	159	222	215	248	162	868	1055
(b) Attending day training centre	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	20	188	119	70	72	188	119	108	95
Awaiting entry thereto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	56	15	3	49	91	15	3	86	147
(c) Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	38	—
Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	2	—	15	1	2	—	21
Resident at L.A. expense in other residential homes/hostels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	3	3	—	1
(d) Receiving home visits and not included under (b) and (c).	—	—	267	556	—	—	11	6	5	3	223	179	21	25	59	32	26	28	549	767
Number of patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31/12/63																				
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	26	10	9	5	26	10	11	9
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	20	13	9	9	20	13	11	11
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	46	23	18	14	46	23	22	20
Number of admissions for temporary residential care																				
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	10	1	17	7	10	1	19
(b) To L.A. Residential accommodation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	30	2	—	47	30	2	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	54	40	6	17	54	40	8	19
Number of patients referred to L.H.A. during year ended 31/12/63 by																				
(a) General practitioners	5	4	625	1168	—	—	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	632	1170
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	1	—	306	597	—	—	4	2	—	—	14	3	—	—	3	3	1	—	327	605
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	6	4	171	364	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	1	7	4	177	367
(d) Local education authorities	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	2	20	9	44	32	—	1	48	34	21	12
(e) Police and courts	—	—	76	48	—	—	8	2	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	52
(f) Other sources	10	7	268	440	—	—	5	6	—	1	9	6	2	1	6	5	12	9	288	457
TOTAL	22	15	1447	2619	—	—	24	13	4	3	52	21	47	33	10	10	73	51	1533	2663



## SECTION IX.-DOMESTIC HELP

Under Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council is empowered to provide a Domestic Help Service for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age.

The service is one of those which have been devolved to Divisional Health Committees for organisation, administration, and management within the approved estimates. It is not one of the services provided free under the Act, and the Local Health Authority has adopted an appropriate payment scale.

Staff employed at 31st December, 1963:—

	Supervisors	Domestic Helps
(a) Whole-time .....	10	21
(b) Part-time .....	—	871
Whole-time equivalent of (b)		286.5

Details of the work carried out in each Division during 1963 are given in the following table:—

### NUMBER OF HOURS HELP PROVIDED

Division	Persons 65 yrs. or over	Persons under 65 years on First Visit in 1963				Total
		Chronic sick & T.B.	Mentally Disabled	Maternity	Others	
Altrincham .....	9,896	1,829	94	1,426	1,031	14,276
Bebington .....	35,311	6,707	674	783	1,470	44,945
Cheadle and Wilmslow .....	28,090	—	—	3,664	3,139	34,893
Crewe .....	57,659	4,222	27	284	3,386	65,578
Deeside .....	37,589	5,279	111	2,144	5,453	50,576
Hyde .....	21,296	1,310	14	306	63	22,989
Macclesfield .....	32,214	4,746	48	1,744	696	39,448
Mid-Cheshire .....	31,008	736	—	282	314	32,340
Nantwich .....	24,916	622	989	313	396	27,236
N.E. Cheshire .....	30,733	1,125	88	5,271	3,225	40,442
Runcorn .....	37,075	4,056	350	1,530	624	43,635
Sale and Lymm .....	11,434	1,063	—	1,696	971	15,164
S.E. Cheshire .....	43,034	16,329	—	210	—	59,573
S.W. Cheshire .....	61,568	1,330	—	1,329	1,110	65,337
Stalybridge and Dukinfield .....	32,334	2,577	144	264	453	35,772
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>494,157</b>	<b>51,931</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>21,246</b>	<b>22,331</b>	<b>592,204</b>



NUMBER OF DOMESTIC HELPS AND CASES HELPED, 1963

Division	Whole-time	HELPS		Persons 65 yrs. or over	Persons under 65 yrs. on First Visit in 1963			
		No.	Part-time whole-time equivalent		Chronic Sick and T.B.	Mentally Disordered	Maternity	Others
Altrincham	—	23	9	140	20	2	63	38
Bebington	—	49	24	217	24	7	28	31
Cheadle and Wilmslow	5	41	15	152	—	—	91	45
Crewe	—	127	30	236	23	1	5	20
Deeside	—	77	26	189	20	2	74	75
Hyde	—	23	10.5	178	18	1	9	3
Macclesfield	1	48	20	270	25	2	48	9
Mid-Cheshire	—	60	15	148	6	—	7	7
Nantwich	—	52	13	98	5	2	11	6
N.E. Cheshire	—	42	22	246	7	2	151	57
Runcorn	—	74	20	217	27	2	52	5
Sale and Lymm	—	21	10	141	13	—	55	55
S.E. Cheshire	—	101	30	151	59	—	8	—
S.W. Cheshire	—	115	30	234	13	—	52	35
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	15	18	12	238	15	1	8	7
Total	21	871	286.5	2,855	275	22	665	393
								4,210



## SECTION X. HOME NURSING

Under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, the County Council has the duty to provide a full service for nursing sick persons at home free of charge to the patient.

Details of the nurses and nurse-midwives employed by the County Council are given earlier in this report, together with their districts.

Small nursing appliances such as urinals, hot water bottles, bed-pans, feeding cups, mackintosh sheets, air rings, back rests, inhalers and sputum mugs are kept by nurses for loan to their patients; large items such as special beds, wheel chairs, spinal carriages are available at the Divisional Offices. This service forms part of the County Council's arrangements under Section 28 of the Act.

The following statistics give some idea of the scope of the service and the work done during 1963:—

(a) Number of Home Nurses at 31/12/63:—	
(1) Whole-time on General Nursing	82
(2) Part-time on General Nursing	120
(b) Equivalent whole-time home nursing service provided in (a) (2)	
	74
(c) Number of houses owned by County Council	33
(d) Number of motor vehicles owned by County Council	30
(e) Number of nurses receiving County allowance for their own cars	172
(f) Number of telephone rentals being paid	173
(g) Cases and visits were as follows:	

<i>Types of Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Visits</i>
Medical	8,041	205,064
Surgical	7,795	176,669
Tuberculosis	114	5,821
Maternal complications	38	178
Others	1,309	7,860
<i>Total</i>	<i>17,297</i>	<i>395,592</i>

Cases included above who:—

(i) at the time of the first visit during the year were	
(a) 65 years or over	9,639
(b) Children under 5 years	533
(ii) had more than 24 visits during the year	
	5,746



(h) The following visits were paid by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents:—

(i)	Inspections	—District Nurses				201
		District Nurse Midwives				215
(ii)	Special visits	District Nurses				39
		District Nurse Midwives				50
(iii)	Meetings and lectures attended					21
(iv)	Cases	Medical				1,004
		Surgical				221
		Injections				696
		Casual				15

#### MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

In 1963, the County Health Committee agreed to co-operate with the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation in providing a day and night nursing service for seriously ill cancer patients. The need for the scheme arose where there was a shortage of qualified nurses, particularly for night duty, and it is to assist the relatives of patients to obtain adequate rest periods from the responsibilities of nursing in addition to caring for those who live alone.

The scheme started in the County on 1st July, 1963, and 30 nurses have volunteered for this work. Unfortunately, this number does not cover the whole County and as the work is very spasmodic many of those called upon are unable to help at that moment owing to other commitments and having taken other posts. From 1st July to 31st December, 1963, 5 nurses were employed for a total of 107 hours nursing 5 patients.

The nurses are paid by the County Council, and the amount paid out is reimbursed by the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation.



## SECTION XI.—HANDICAPPED PERSONS

### 1. GENERAL

Under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the County Council provides Welfare Services for handicapped persons, and the scheme under this heading has been made the responsibility of the County Health Committee.

The classes of handicapped persons to which the section applies are the blind, the partially sighted, the deaf and dumb, and others substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury, congenital deformity, or such other disability as may be prescribed.

### 2. BLIND PERSONS

The Council's approved scheme so made continues, with necessary amplification, the scheme carried out in previous years in accordance with the Blind Persons Acts. Its details are executed by the Blind Welfare Societies at Chester, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Macclesfield, with which appropriate financial arrangements have been made. The Welfare Services of these Societies have been extended, so far as they are applicable, to partially sighted persons.

#### (a) Certification

To ensure that no person's name is placed on the register without the certificate of a medical practitioner with special experience in ophthalmology, all applicants were examined by one of the County Ophthalmologists. Those who so wished were examined a second time under the Medical Referee Service—conducted jointly with the North Regional Association—by independent Medical Referees.

#### (b) Statistics

Number of Registered Blind Persons in the County at 31st December

				1963
Under 5 years ..	..	..	..	4
5—16 years ..	..	..	..	32
16—21 years ..	..	..	..	14
21—40 years ..	..	..	..	78
40—50 years ..	..	..	..	105
50—65 years ..	..	..	..	267
65—70 years ..	..	..	..	148
70 years and over ..	..	..	..	970
Unknown age ..	..	..	..	—
Total .. ..				1618

Registered Blind Persons in County, aged over 16 years, employed, or otherwise, at 31st December, 1963—

Employed	{ in Workshops & Workrooms	16
	{ as Home workers	15
	{ variously	83
Not employed :		
	Under 65 years of age	342
	65 years of age and over	1109
Undergoing Training		13
At School		4



### (c) Incidence of Blindness

During the year 1963 there were 452 forms B.D.8 received for the County. These were classified as follows:—

Registered as Blind.....	257
Registered as Partially Sighted .....	149
Not registered .....	46

### (d) Follow-up:

(i) Number of cases registered during 1963 in respect of which para. 7 (c) of Forms B.D.8 recommended:—	Cause of Disability							
	Cataract		Glaucoma		Retrolental Fibroplasia		Others	
	B	P.S.	B	P.S.	B	P.S.	B	P.S.
(a) No treatment	28	19	15	1	—	—	83	30
b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	51	37	34	20	1	1	52	34
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	25	18	24	15	1	1	23	21

B—Blind.

P.S.—Partially Sighted.

### (e) Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Two cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during 1963.

### (f) Workshop Employees

Annual grants were continued on the usual principles to recognised Workshops for Cheshire employees. A “minimum wage” principle has been adopted for certain workers, their income being made up to a nationally agreed fixed amount. On this principle there were 4 male and 1 female employees at Chester, 2 male employees at Macclesfield, 2 male employees at Stoke-on-Trent, 5 males and 1 female at Henshaw’s, 1 male employee at Warrington, 1 male employee at Stockport and 1 male employee at Liverpool at the end of 1963.

### (g) Home Workers

The three voluntary societies arranged for the employment at home of those capable of it. Augmentation in accordance with the National Scheme was given by the Council to all County approved Workers, who numbered 13 at the end of 1963.



#### **(h) Holidays**

During the year 36 blind persons were accommodated in holiday homes under the County Scheme whereby blind persons in receipt of National Assistance benefit can be sent to a recognised home for the blind. The blind person pays £1 towards the cost of one week's holiday, and the balance is paid by the County Council.

#### **(i) Rehabilitation**

Two women were maintained during 1963 at the National Institutes Rehabilitation Centre, Oldbury Grange, Bridgnorth.

#### **(j) National Library for the Blind**

Grant and augmentation were made in 1963 to the National Library for the Blind on behalf of 2 Cheshire Home Workers who are Blind Copyists for its northern branch, apart from the usual annual grant for general services, which are used by over 100 Cheshire residents.

#### **(k) Other Services**

The usual annual grants were continued in 1963 to the National Institute for the Blind and the North Regional Association for their respective national and regional services. An additional grant was paid to the National Institute in respect of its services in placing blind persons in open industry.

Grants are made when necessary towards training blind persons to work with guide dogs.

#### **(l) Wireless Certificates**

196 Certificates entitling the recipients to a free wireless licence were issued in 1963 to applicants on the register.

#### **(m) Social Clubs**

These clubs meet weekly for about three to four hours and their activities include simple handicrafts, games, and a number of afternoon outings in the summer months. There are clubs at Stalybridge, Hyde, Cheadle and Marple.

### **3. DEAF PERSONS**

The County is fully covered by voluntary societies for the welfare of the deaf, and financial grants are made by the County Council to these societies, which act as authorised agents for the provision of advice and help, when desired, for the establishment of social centres, and for outings and other recreational activities. A grant is also paid to the North Regional Association for the Deaf in respect of its statistical, co-ordinating, and educational work.

The registers kept by the societies of deaf persons are subdivided on the following lines according to the person's present condition and needs rather than according to the origin of his disability.



Deaf without speech: Those who have no useful hearing and whose normal method of communicating is by signs, fingers, spelling or writing.

Deaf with speech: Those who (even with a hearing aid) have little or no useful hearing, but whose normal method of communicating is by speech and lip-reading.

The numbers of Cheshire deaf persons on the registers of the societies at 31st December, 1963, were as follows:—

<i>Deaf without speech</i>	<i>under 16 yrs.</i>	<i>16 to 64 yrs.</i>	<i>65 yrs. and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Chester .....	19	90	10	119
Liverpool .....	—	17	5	22
Manchester .....	—	115	21	136
St. Vincent's (Liverpool) .....	—	2	—	2
Warrington .....	—	17	5	22
<i>Deaf with Speech</i>				
Chester .....	7	18	2	27
Liverpool .....	—	11	7	18
Manchester .....	—	37	8	45
St. Vincent's (Liverpool) .....	—	1	—	1
Warrington .....	—	6	—	6
<i>Total Deaf</i> .....	26	314	58	398

#### 4. OTHER HANDICAPPED PERSONS

##### (a) General

The registers of handicapped persons other than the blind and deaf are kept by Divisional Medical Officers. They are limited to persons who wish to receive benefits under the approved scheme. General advice is given on overcoming their handicaps, and on how to obtain such help as is available, either under this scheme, the hospital, local authority, or other aspects of the National Health Service, and from the many voluntary societies concerned with handicapped persons. The names and addresses and particulars of all handicapped school leavers are sent to the Divisional Medical Officers for follow-up and such action as may be necessary.

One example of help under this scheme is adaptation of premises inside or outside, to help handicapped persons to overcome their difficulties. Assistance in handicrafts is given when possible, with the co-operation of voluntary bodies.



## (b) Statistics

The numbers of persons on the above registers were as follows at 31/12/63:—

M of L class.	Definition	Children under 16		No. on Register Aged 16 — 64		Aged 65 & over		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A/E	Amputation .....	2	1	45	26	19	11	104
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism .....	1	—	32	146	35	207	421
G	Congenital malformations and deformities .....	51	55	60	76	2	9	253
H/L	Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary systems; of the heart or circulatory system; of the respiratory system (other than tuber- culosis) and of the skin .....	22	28	87	125	41	120	423
Q/T	Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pel- vis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuber- culosis) of the upper and lower limbs and of the spine	18	9	68	49	20	27	191
V	Organic nervous diseases— epilepsy, disseminated scler- osis, poliomyelitis, hemi- plegia, sciatica, etc. ....	102	72	242	261	34	46	757
U/W	Neuroses, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in V	10	9	17	34	4	9	83
X	Tuberculosis (respiratory) .....	4	6	283	218	33	9	553
Y	Tuberculosis (non-respir- atory) .....	12	5	41	49	2	3	112
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified above .....	14	15	23	30	9	18	109
	Partially sighted .....	14	10	30	21	39	98	212
Totals		250	210	928	1035	238	557	3218

The Persons in the table above were distributed as follows in the County :—

Division	Number on Register			Total
	Children under 16	Aged 16 to 64 years	Aged 65 years and over	
Altrincham	17	73	71	161
Bebington	—	67	6	73
Cheadle and Wilmslow	52	113	37	202
Crewe	115	138	14	267
Deeside	20	305	49	374
Hyde	24	64	40	128
Macclesfield	73	413	137	623
Mid-Cheshire	32	112	56	200
Nantwich	18	144	28	190
N.E. Cheshire	8	92	38	138
Runcorn	—	35	5	40
Sale and Lymm	16	69	28	113
S.E. Cheshire	48	143	84	275
S.W. Cheshire	5	77	3	85
Stalybridge and Dukinfield	32	118	199	349
Totals	460	1963	795	3218



### **(c) Epileptics and Spastics**

The number of persons on the Registers is not necessarily the total number of persons so handicapped. In regard to the above two important classes, the following are estimated totals:—

(a) Epileptics	
(i) Children under 16	224
(ii) Adults	117
(b) Spastics	
(i) Children under 16	248
(ii) Adults	99

Care is taken to ensure that, so far as possible, epileptic and spastic persons receive necessary treatment, education and accommodation. Co-ordination is effected when necessary with the residential welfare and the hospital services.

### **(d) Alterations to Property**

During 1963 financial help was given towards the cost of adaptations inside or outside the homes of 98 handicapped persons to enable them to overcome their difficulties.

The types of work most frequently carried out were the provision of:—

- (a) Ramps to doorways
- (b) Pavement crossings and drives
- (c) Handrails inside and outside houses

In one case a grant was given towards the provision of a downstairs bathroom.



### e) Day Clubs or Centres for the Handicapped

Chester City Council has a small centre attended by about a dozen physically handicapped persons each week, two of whom are from the County area. Occupations of the home craft type are taught and social activities enjoyed.

A successful club is being conducted at the Macclesfield Hospital attended by patients from the orthopaedic and geriatric departments of the hospital. Other clubs are held at the Brookfield Clinic, Cheadle, which has 40 members meeting fortnightly and conducted by the W.V.S., Hyde and Dukinfield where the Cripples Aid Society, Manchester, holds a club weekly, and at Hazel Grove, fortnightly.

In Bebington the handicapped persons club held weekly in the Council Offices, Bromborough, met on 50 occasions and 26 persons made 911 attendances. The club is supervised by one of the health visitors, and a part-time occupational therapist who gives instruction mainly in soft doll making and leatherwork.

### (f) Occupational Homework

The County Health Committee pays for an occupational therapist to work approximately half time in the Altrincham and Sale and Lymm divisions. A total of 27 cases received instruction during the year and 487 visits were paid. Knitting, crochet, embroidery, tapestry, marquetry, leather work and rug-making were the most frequent activities.

In the Crewe and Nantwich areas ex-patients of the Oswestry Orthopaedic Hospital received encouragement in home crafts from voluntary visitors and in other parts of the county the local British Red Cross Society members and other interested voluntary helpers supply materials for home occupations.

### (g) Cripples' Help Society, Manchester

The area of the above Society extends over a large part of the County and in 1959 agreement was reached on the services which would be provided for handicapped persons by the Society and by the County Council in order to avoid overlapping.

Particulars of all handicapped persons are exchanged by the Society and the Divisional Medical Officers, provided the persons concerned do not object, and the following table shows the number of persons on the register of the Society in each of the Divisions at the end of 1963:—

Altrincham	55	Nantwich	4
Cheadle and Wilmslow	46	North-East Cheshire	66
Crewe	14	Runcorn	2
Deeside	1	Sale and Lymm	66
Hyde	58	South-East Cheshire	25
Macclesfield	34	South West Cheshire	1
Mid-Cheshire	20	Stalybridge and Dukinfield	96
Total	488		



The County functions cover:—

- (a) general visitation by health visitors
- (b) provision of domestic helps when required
- (c) provision of night sitters-in in exceptional cases
- (d) payment for special laundering
- (e) adaptations to homes in order that handicapped persons may overcome their handicaps
- (f) provision of "aids"
- (g) in suitable cases, arrangements for convalescence as a means of obtaining rest and change of air if there is a "health" reason for this action
- (h) provision of nursing aids including, in addition to those items usually classed as normal nursing aids, special chairs for spastics, special beds, hoists, three-legged sticks, etc.

The Society:—

- (a) arranges for visitation
- (b) teaches handicrafts when necessary
- (c) arranges for payment to be made to handicapped persons for suitable articles made by them in connexion with handicraft training
- (d) provides special nourishment in appropriate cases
- (e) arranges holidays, convalescence and outings
- (f) provides necessitous disabled persons with clothing
- (g) provides Christmas parcels when required
- (h) lends, when appropriate, invalid chairs, walking aids, page-turning machines and other appliances

#### **(h) Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers**

To ease the difficulties of severely disabled drivers in finding suitable parking places, badges are issued to such drivers for display at the front and rear of their vehicles. While conferring no legal rights or privileges, the badges enable the drivers to be readily identified and assisted in parking, with discretion exercised in their favour wherever possible.

The County Health Committee decided that the issue of the badges should be delegated to the Divisional Health Committees subject to such issue being restricted to drivers whose disability was so severe as to render them able to walk only with difficulty.

In 1963, the divisions supplied 107 applicants with badges.



## i) Meals on Wheels

The following information has been supplied by W.V.S. County Office, indicating the scope of the work done in providing meals in the homes of old people during the quarter ended 31.12.63.

<i>Meals served</i>		<i>Meals served</i>	
Alderley Edge	468	Longdendale	469
Alsager*	286	Macclesfield	1771
Altrincham	2069	Marple	851
Barnton	858	Middlewich	751
Bebington	2585	Nantwich	457
Bollington	522	Neston	465
Bramhall	464	Northwich	1204
Bredbury & Romiley	1849	Poynton	697
Cheadle	921	Rode Heath	704
Chelford	163	Runcorn	633
Christleton	442	Sale	1019
Congleton	900	Sandbach	500
Crewe	1093	Scholar Green	703
Disley	336	Shavington	397
Dukinfield	649	Stalybridge	1252
Ellesmere Port	1188	Upton	352
Frodsham	758	Waverton	343
Goostrey	508	Weaverham	744
Gt. Boughton	412	Whitegate	527
Hale	1294	Wilmslow	1590
Haslington	474	Winsford	441
Hazel Grove	1299	Wirral	1590
Holmes Chapel	637	Wistaston	412
Hoylake	779		
Hyde	2839	Total	42,679
Kelsall	347		
Knutsford	444		

\*Started during the quarter

## j) Homes for Old Persons and Disabled Persons

The regulations for registration and inspection of voluntary homes for old people, etc., namely the National Assistance (Registration of Homes) Regulations, 1949, are administered by the County Health Department, and the position for the year ended 31st December, 1963, is shewn below:—

	Homes for Old Persons		Homes for Disabled Persons	
	Number of Places provided		Number of Places provided	
	Homes	Places provided	Homes	Places provided
New Registrations, 1963	1	5	—	—
Registrations cancelled, 1963	1	5	—	—
Homes on Register, 31/12/1963	19	406	5	491



## **SECTION XII.-SANITARY ADMINISTRATION\***

### **A. FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER**

#### **1. MILK AND DAIRIES**

##### **(a) General**

The Department continued its work during the year in connection with the milk supply, as a contribution towards the aim of ensuring that all milk produced, processed and sold within the County reaches the consumer in a clean and wholesome condition and free from disease-producing organisms.

With this aim in view regular sampling was continued at all stages of milk production, processing and distribution for which the County Council is responsible. The frequency of sampling with regard to the various designations of milk and the type of dealer is based on experience gained during past years and gives maximum practical protection to the consumer.

The licensing of all milk dealers, including all processors and distributors, with the exception of Producer Retailers (who are licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food) is carried out by the County Council in their "Food and Drugs" area. Thus the County Council are responsible for the licensing of a very large number of milk dealers throughout the County with the consequent inspections and sampling work involved.

New milk regulations were made during 1963, known as the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963, and come into operation at various dates in 1963 and 1964. These regulations re-enact with amendments the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960, which were the previous regulations authorising the County Council to carry out milk licensing. The principal change is that "Untreated" replaces "Tuberculin Tested" as the special designation for raw milk. This will involve the re-licensing of a large number of milk dealers during 1964.

Liaison between the County Council and the District Councils who are the Registration Authorities for distributors and dairies under the provisions laid down in the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959, was maintained, joint inspections being carried out where necessary, and appropriate action taken in regard to any contraventions of Milk and Dairies Regulations found.

District Councils are given the opportunity of making observations prior to any new licence being issued and copies of all relevant milk sample reports are sent weekly to the Medical Officer of Health concerned together with information of action taken regarding unsatisfactory samples when requested.

\* This part of the report includes the work carried out by the County Health Inspector's Section.



The dairy industry is to be commended for the efficient way in which it carried on during the extremely severe winter of 1963, when great difficulties were experienced by all persons concerned. On numerous occasions dairy equipment froze up during operation, particularly in the processing dairies, which are not designed with these extremely cold conditions in mind. New techniques were developed to ensure that the public received their daily supply of milk.

In February a Health Exhibition was staged at Barnton, Northwich to mark the opening of a new Health Clinic. The County Health Inspector's Section provided and manned a stand giving details of the County Health Department's work in connection with milk supplies and exhibiting equipment loaned by the Public Health Laboratory Service depicting statutory and other tests carried out on milk. The exhibition was very successful and great interest was shown in the milk stand.

## **b) Milk Production**

### **i) Brucellosis**

Producer licences are granted by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food but a specific duty is laid upon County Councils by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 31 to administer provisions designed to prevent the sale of tuberculous milk and milk from cows suffering from any infection of the udder likely to convey disease.

The whole of Cheshire is subject to the operation of Specified Areas Orders, so that in the whole County only specially-designated milks may now be sold (*i.e.* Pasteurised, Sterilised and Tuberculin-tested).

A Conference was held in 1960 with appropriate officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, when it was agreed that the essential thing, so far as biological and cultural testing is concerned, is to try to ensure the safety of the public in the case of milk sold *raw* under the special designation "tuberculin-tested". The other specially designated milks on sale are, of course, made safe from the point of view of pathogenic organisms by the pasteurisation and sterilisation processes which are under the licensing control of the County Health Department.

It was therefore agreed that all supplies of tuberculin-tested milk sold raw to the public should be submitted to biological and cultural examinations to ensure that the organisms of tuberculosis and brucellosis are not present.

It is the aim of the Department to obtain bulk samples thrice yearly from all herds in the County from which milk is sold raw to the public. At the request of the Public Health Laboratory Service, which of course, carries out the examinations, each bulk sample now contains the milk from not more than 10 cows. Raw milk coming from a producer from outside the County and not therefore covered by herd



sampling is submitted for examination quarterly by means of a retail sample.

At the end of 1963 there were 335 herds in the County from which milk is sold raw to the public, and during the year 2,606 samples were submitted for biological and cultural examination, 84 of these samples being found to contain the organisms of *brucella abortus* (3.25%). This represents a considerable improvement on the last three years. In 1960 7.6%, 1961 6.1% and in 1962 5.2% of samples were found to be infected. However, it is significant to note that during the year 44 (13.17%) of the herds were found at some time to be affected with brucellosis. This represents only a slight improvement on the previous year when 14.15% of herds were affected. Tuberculosis was not isolated in any of the sampling.

The samples submitted for these examinations may be analysed as follows:—

Samples	Total Submitted	T.B. Positive	Brucella Positive
Bulk Farm	2362	0	80
Dealer	199	0	4
Hospital Farms (Ministry of Health)	15	0	0
Schools	30	0	0
TOTALS	2606	0	84

*Brucella abortus* causes abortion in cattle and is the organism responsible for undulant fever in man. Fortunately, although infection can occur from the consumption of quite small quantities of infected cream or milk it seems that the general resistance of the human body to *brucella* is usually high and this probably accounts for the fact that comparatively few human cases of undulant fever are reported.

However, undulant fever is not a notifiable disease, and the symptoms may quite easily be mistaken for those of other illnesses, so it seems quite likely that considerably more cases occur than are diagnosed, and more cases are diagnosed than are reported.

In co-operation with the Divisional Medical Officers a register of known human cases of undulant fever in the County is being kept. This was started in May, 1961, and at the time of writing this Report a total of 61 cases have been recorded. The great majority of these had been consuming raw milk and in a number of cases the onset can be linked with a herd from which positive *brucella* milk samples have been obtained at the same period. It would greatly assist the work in this field if undulant fever were made a notifiable disease.

Samples of milk found to contain *brucella* infection are immediately notified to all interested parties which include the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the District Medical Officer of the districts concerned.



The District Medical Officer or his Public Health Inspector immediately visit the farm with a view to preventing infected milk being sold raw to the public. Provision is made in Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, for preventing the sale of infected milk.

It was decided in 1961, after talks between the County Medical Officer, Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the District Medical Officers, that in the event of a herd having two positive samples during a period of twelve months or of there being a human case involved, the District Medical Officer should place an order under the provisions laid down in Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, prohibiting the sale of the milk without heat-treatment, and the Divisional Veterinary Officer should arrange for individual cow samples to be taken. These arrangements have remained the same with the exception that individual cow sampling is now carried out in every case where *Brucella* infection is found in a herd. This sampling is carried out in the majority of cases by the County Milk Sampling Officers, the exception being those few producers who arrange for their own Veterinary Surgeon to carry it out.

During the year, 1,031 individual cow samples were taken from 46 herds, and 76 animals were found to be positive. The brucella positive animals were dealt with by the District Medical Officers or their Public Health Inspectors, either by excluding them from the herd or by ensuring that their milk was sent for heat-treatment. Unfortunately there are no powers at present by which infected animals can be compulsorily dealt with and they can thus be sold in the open market and carry the infection elsewhere.

However, all the owners of herds in Cheshire from which milk is sold raw to the public are now aware of the dangers involved and, of course, are conscious of the regular sampling being carried out on their milk supplies by the County Council. Thus it is felt that they are careful when buying in cows to make sure that they are not animals being sold because they are "brucella positive", and in many cases individual cow samples are examined before animals are brought into such herds.

A conference on brucellosis was held at The Castle, Shrewsbury, in November, 1963, and was attended by medical officers and health inspectors from authorities in the West Midlands, Border Counties and North Wales. From the discussion which took place one felt that the procedure adopted in Cheshire in tackling this problem is the best within the limitations of existing legislation. One felt too, that just as Cheshire had probably the greatest problem in this field of all the authorities present, so the amount of work being done on it outweighed that of any other authority represented. It was unanimously agreed that in view of the danger to health and the annual loss to the nation estimated to be £16,000,000), a national eradication policy ought to



be launched as soon as possible and that this disease should be tackled and eliminated in the same way that tuberculosis was dealt with.

It is estimated that in Cheshire, 10,662 gallons of milk are produced daily for consumption by the public in its raw state. This represents the milk requirements of 121,850 people or 12·68% of the population of the administrative county. The national average is estimated to be about 4% so that the number of persons at risk from brucella infection in Cheshire is much higher than the national average. Until this disease has been eradicated, it should be made quite clear to the public that raw tuberculin-tested milk is not necessarily safe milk, and indeed many persons are being infected by the consumption of such milk. Efficient heat-treatment is still the only guarantee that milk is free from the organisms of brucellosis as well as other pathogenic micro-organisms and any person consuming raw milk or raw cream, even on a single occasion, may contract the disease of undulant fever which though not usually a fatal disease can at the same time bring ill-health over a period of months or even years.

## **(ii) Antibiotics in Milk**

The Report of the Milk Hygiene Sub-Committee of the Milk and Milk Products Technical Advisory Committee, issued in May 1963, referred to the widespread use of antibiotics in the treatment of mastitis and the possible public health hazard due to traces of antibiotics being present in milk.

The sale of such milk for human consumption is considered to be undesirable because of the possibility that it could have ill-effects on the health of a few people who may be, or who may become, particularly sensitive to antibiotics.

The Report made a number of recommendations including the following:—

- (a) manufacturers should be asked to provide formulations suitable for the treatment of the majority of cases of mastitis and having an excretion time of less than 48 hours
- (b) manufacturers should label their preparations to show the minimum length of time that milk from treated animals should be withheld
- (c) buyers should carry out periodic checks on incoming milk
- (d) the other Milk Marketing Boards should consider introducing a system of price penalties for milk found to contain antibiotics, on the line proposed by the Scottish Milk Marketing Board
- (e) that food and drugs authorities should be encouraged to sample and test ex-farm milk for the presence of antibiotics and to take appropriate action.



The larger and medium sized dairies are now instituting periodic checks (normally monthly) on their incoming farm milk supplies, and it is understood that a system of price penalties will later be introduced. The Department is in touch with these dairies on this work.

The County Health Department is submitting samples collected from producer-retailers, farm bottlers, etc., (normally utilising the samples collected for brucella examinations) to an examination for antibiotics, carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester. At present this is limited to 25 samples per week.

The test being used by the Public Health Laboratory is a modified version of the T.T.C. test (using 2: 3: 5 Triphenyltetrazolium chloride), and samples are reported as unsatisfactory if they contain 0.05 international units or more of penicillin or equivalent, per millilitre. A simpler test called the Kosikowski method has also been developed, and this is being used by most of the dairy laboratories.

To the 31st March 1964, the County had submitted 129 samples for the antibiotics test, and three samples had been reported as containing more than 0.05 i.u./ml.

Action is taken on unsatisfactory samples as follows:—

- (1) Notifications to Milk Marketing Board, Divisional Veterinary Officer, Divisional Milk Officer, District Medical Officer and Public Health Inspector.
- (2) A letter to the producer calling attention to the Report on the subject, the producer's responsibilities, and the test result.
- (3) Resampling in the space of the next fortnight.

The Milk Marketing Board co-operate by sending one of their field officers to discuss the matter with the producer concerned.

Repeat samples have proved negative on the test.

A more recent development is that from 1st June 1964, the manufacturers of antibiotics have undertaken that all penicillin preparations for intramammary injection going into distribution will be labelled with a withholding period assessed by means of the test(s) used by the dairies. To provide for any preparations not so labelled which may already be in course of distribution, information about appropriate withholding times have been notified to veterinary surgeons, through whom alone antibiotic preparations may legally be sold for veterinary purposes.

### (c) Processing

The County Council continued its important function of licensing and supervising all milk pasteurising and sterilising plants within its "Food and Drugs" area.

At the beginning of 1963, 16 pasteurising and four sterilising licences were in operation at 17 different dairies within the administrative area. During the year one pasteurising dairy ceased to process



milk; the company which was of moderate size and with its own retailing organisation being taken over by one of the larger dairies. One new pasteurising licence was issued in the early part of the year. This was to a moderate sized family concern who were producer-retailers and who now process on their own farm, milk of their own production and milk from adjacent farms. This milk is retailed in cartons and churns, no bottling being carried out. Thus at the end of the year the number of licences and dairies had not changed. The licence holders were as follows:—

(i) **Pasteurising Licences, (High Temperature, short time plant.)**

Castle Park Dairies Ltd., 54, Chester Road, Castle, Northwich.  
 Cooke Bros. (Tattenhall) Ltd., The Creamery, Tattenhall.  
 C.W.S. Ltd., The Creamery, Basford Bridge, Crewe.  
 C.W.S. Ltd., The Creamery, High Town, Congleton.  
 Express Dairy (Northern) Ltd., Pool Bank Dairy, Tarvin.  
 Wm. Horner Creameries Ltd., The Creamery, Cuddington, Northwich.  
 J. D. Pickering, Rough Hill, Marlston-cum-Lache, Chester.  
 P. L. Rigby & Son, Mill Bank Dairy, Thelwall New Road, Grappenhall.  
 Runcorn & Widnes Co-operative Society Ltd., Perry Street, Runcorn.  
 United Co-operative Dairies Ltd., Dukinfield Road, Hyde.  
 United Dairies (Wholesale) Ltd., Calveley, Tarporley.

(ii) **Pasteurising Licences (Holder Plant)**

G. Bickerton, Mayfield Dairy, Moreton New Road, Congleton.  
 H. Blake, Springwood Dairy, Goostrey.  
 T. D. Jackson, 1, Cross Lane, Cledford, Middlewich.  
 S. Morton & Son, Yew Tree Hall, High Legh, Knutsford.  
 Taylor & Farbon, Hartford Green Dairy, The Green, Hartford.

(iii) **Sterilising Licences**

C.W.S. Ltd., Knight Street Creamery, Windmill Street, Macclesfield.  
 Wm. Horner Creameries Ltd., The Creamery, Cuddington, Northwich.  
 United Co-operative Dairies Ltd., Dukinfield Road, Hyde.  
 United Dairies (Wholesale) Ltd., Calveley, Tarporley.

It will be seen that a number of small family concerns in the County is still continuing with the processing of milk, but the tendency is showing itself for milk processing to become concentrated in fewer and fewer large undertakings. In Cheshire we still have all sizes of undertakings from the small family business pasteurising as little as 110 gallons of milk per day to several of the largest dairies in the country, one of these processing 40,000 gallons of milk per day. In the latter cases the milk is often transported many miles outside Cheshire. In fact it is estimated that almost half the milk processed in the licensed dairies is destined to be consumed outside the administrative county.



Although the milk processed in the licensed dairies may be subject to sampling and examination by any of the authorities in whose area it is sold we receive very few notifications of unsatisfactory samples, which confirms the excellent records obtained by our own sampling and inspections.

The Department maintains a close check on licensed dairies in two ways. Samples of processed milk are collected three times a week from all the plants and these are examined by tests which show whether the milk has been adequately heat-treated and also whether the milk is of a satisfactory standard of cleanliness. Washed bottles are also collected at intervals of three weeks, six washed bottles are submitted on each occasion from the pasteurising dairies and brought to the laboratory for examination, to disclose the efficiency of the bottle-washing equipment in the dairy. In addition to this the County Health Inspector or his Deputy pay routine visits to the dairies from time to time and check, not only the processing but also the condition of the premises and the general maintenance of good standards of hygiene; this work is very necessary. It is found that a visit especially to the smaller dairies, will often forestall a sample failure by detecting an incipient fault. But even in dairies where the sampling record is excellent and failures are exceedingly rare, it is found in many cases, unless the Inspector can pay a visit from time to time, the general hygienic standard of the premises tends to deteriorate. In other words, sampling of the milk by itself, however frequent, is not sufficient.

In the case of a milk sample failing to pass the prescribed test, and especially in the case of phosphatase failures, the County Health Inspector or his Deputy makes an immediate inspection to try to ascertain the cause of the failure. A phosphatase failure is regarded as a serious lapse on the part of the licence holder, but it seems impossible under present circumstances, completely to eliminate such failures. The majority of the failures occur at the smaller dairies where standards of equipment and supervision are often lower than at the large commercial dairies. The proportion of failures is, of course, very low when one considers the large number of samples taken.

From the figures given it will be seen that there were 10 phosphatase failures. (The phosphatase test is the official test for the correct heat-treatment of pasteurised milk). The total number of samples examined during the year by this test was 7,296. This represents a failure rate of 0.14% which is much the lowest since the County Council took over this work in October, 1949, the previous lowest being 0.25% in 1960.

It is felt that the continuing supervision by the Health Department staff over the years is the main factor in achieving this excellent record.

Of the 10 samples which failed, seven were collected from the licensed dairies and three were dealer samples. There is no doubt that the widespread and thorough nature of the sampling carried out detected a number of phosphatase failures which otherwise would not



have been found. One of the failures was on milk supplied by a dairy in an adjoining administrative area, and this was referred to the Licensing Authority concerned for investigations. The remaining nine were investigated by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy. These involved four dairies, two having high-temperature short time plant and two having holder plant.

The five failures involving high-temperature short time plant in fact necessitated four investigations, because in one case two unsatisfactory samples were processed on the same day. Four of the failures all occurred during February from the same plant and were due to a high pumping rate and incorrect setting of the flow diversion valve. This pasteurising equipment was old and had not the safeguards provided on modern plant. It has now been replaced with modern equipment. In the other instance a defective rubber washer on the heat exchange plates was thought to have been the cause of the failure. The plant was completely re-washed following the failure.

The four failures involving holder type plant were found to be due to the following causes:—in two instances, pasteurised milk was contaminated with raw milk; in one case the milk had been heat-treated at below the prescribed temperature; and in the other, both the holding time and temperature were below the prescribed limits.

In all these cases, severe warnings were given to the dairies concerned. The causes of the failures underline the need for regular routine inspections and plant checks of the processing dairies.

Only two of the 2,430 dairy samples failed the methylene blue test for cleanliness and keeping quality, again an excellent record. In one investigation it was found that the regular person who operates the processing plant was on holiday, the recording thermometer for the cooled milk was out of order and there was some doubt that the milk was being properly cooled. In the other instance no apparent cause could be found, and one assumes it was due to inadequate cleansing of the plant.

A total of 590 dairy samples of sterilised milk were submitted for examination. This figure has remained at a fairly constant level over a number of years. The statutory test for this designation of milk is the turbidity test which checks the correct heat-treatment of sterilised milk. None of the samples failed the turbidity test.

A total of 1,435 washed bottles were examined from pasteurising dairies. These are collected by the sampling officers in batches of six at approximately three weekly intervals. The number submitted is less than last year. This is due to the closing down of one of our dairies and to fewer special investigations being necessary. Of the 1,435 bottles examined, 1,153 were found to be satisfactory, 71 "fairly satisfactory" and 211 unsatisfactory. These figures are an improvement on the previous year. In cases when an unsatisfactory report was received appropriate action was taken to correct inadequacies of



plant or methods and in three cases special investigation became necessary. One of the offending dairies closed down in the early part of the year, another has now had a new bottle washer fitted and in the third case it was found, as a result of the investigation, that insufficient water pressure to the final mains rinse jets was the cause of the trouble. The water service to this dairy has now been improved and the trouble resolved. Although these examinations and standards have no statutory authority they are a most useful means of checking the efficiency of bottle washing at the dairies concerned. It is found that even a modern bottle washing machine does not necessarily produce clean and commercially sterile bottles. It is interesting to note that one of our larger dairies is carrying out field tests in co-operation with the manufacturers into the use of liquid detergent in one of their bottle washing machines. This has advantages over the flake or powder detergent at present in general use.

Maintenance of dairies and dairy equipment is a continuous routine procedure from the hourly changing of filter cloths to the regular re-decoration of the premises. Work on the rebuilding and re-equipment of one of our larger dairies is now almost completed. A new dairy which replaces one of the smaller dairies with most unsatisfactory premises is now occupied. During the year three of the larger pasteurising dairies installed equipment to homogenise milk. At one large dairy a second H.T.S.T. plant was installed to increase processing capacity. In this case and prior to the new dairy coming into operation the County Health Inspector and his Deputy were present when holding time and flow rate tests were carried out, and thorough checks were made on the plant thermometers and flow diversion valves. Samples of pasteurised milk were submitted for examination prior to the plant being used for routine pasteurisation.

#### **(d) Distribution**

At the beginning of the year 30 Dealers' (Tuberculin Tested) Licences were in operation authorising the holders to buy in bulk raw tuberculin-tested milk from other licensed premises and to bottle and sell it as such; and 1,251 Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were in operation authorising the holders to buy in and sell Pre-packed milk from other licensed premises.

During the year four Dealers' (Tuberculin Tested) Licences and 176 Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were issued, and two Dealers' (Tuberculin Tested) Licences and 140 Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were cancelled. Thus, at the end of the year 32 Dealers' (Tuberculin Tested) and 1,287 Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were in operation in the County's Food and Drugs Area.

Systematic dealer sampling is arranged to give a coverage to all the licensed dealers according to the types of milk being sold (one licence may authorise the sale of all three specially-designated milks). Retail sampling of producer-retailers is also carried out. Although producer-retailers operate under the Ministry licence, the Ministry sample only



on the farm, and it is considered essential to sample these milks during course of retail delivery in order to give adequate protection to the consumers. Milk coming into the County for retail sale from surrounding areas is also subjected to sampling. Samples are also taken in course of delivery to schools and other County Council premises, and from a small number of Hospital Farms at the request of the Ministry of Health. It can thus be fairly claimed that all milk sold to the public in Cheshire is sampled and controlled by the County Health Department.

The following table summarises the results of this sampling during 1963:

	RAW MILK			PASTEURISED MILK				STERILISED MILK	
	Total No. of Samples	Meth. Blue Fails.	Voids	Total No. of Samples	Meth. Blue Fails.	Voids	Phos. Failures	Total No. of Samples	T
Dealer Samples	2,717	249	81	3,204	55	79	3	1,393	
School Samples	46	6	3	1,503	27	4	—	—	
C.C. Premises Samples	—	—	—	159	2	5	—	—	
Hospital Farms	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>2,782</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,393</b>	

It will be seen from the above table that 9.17% of raw milk samples and 1.73% of pasteurised milk samples taken in the course of retail delivery failed the methylene blue test (for cleanliness and keeping quality). These figures again leave it in no doubt where the problem lies. For this reason the Department continued its programme of increased raw milk sampling.

Raw milk leaves no margin of safety as far as keeping quality is concerned and must, particularly during warm weather, be produced under ideal conditions and retailed as soon as possible after production.

The statutory test to check the hygienic quality of milk at the production stage is at present the "clot-on-boiling" test; unfortunately this does not take into account the age of the milk when it will be delivered to the retail customer. This will be to some extent remedied when the new Milk (Special Designations) Regulation, 1963, come into operation. The methylene blue test then becomes the only statutory test for raw milk. In a number of instances dealer samples have failed the methylene blue test but samples taken on the farm have satisfied the clot-on-boiling test. This applies particularly to farm bottled milk that passes through the hands of a wholesaler before it reaches the retailer.

The need is very evident for a variation of the methylene blue test to be introduced for both pasteurised and raw milk which can be applied



by both the dairy industry and the sampling authorities to samples other than dealer samples and which will simulate the conditions under which dealer sampling is carried out.

The percentage of methylene blue test failures, 9·17% for raw milk and 1·73% for pasteurised milk, is again an improvement on the 1962 figures, when 10·25% of raw milk samples and 2·65% of pasteurised milk samples failed this test. These figures were again a considerable improvement on 1961, when 17·22% of raw milk and 3·34% of pasteurised milk failed. A number of complex factors affect these results but I feel that the major part of this continuing improvement can be attributed to the work of this Department.

Procedure in the event of a methylene blue test failure on a sample of raw milk is this: the producer-retailer, or the dealer, wholesaler if any, and producer, also the Divisional Milk Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (who is responsible for clean milk production on farms), are notified. A repeat sample is taken two weeks later, and should this fail, all interested parties are again notified and attention requested. If investigation and advice by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is indicated, the Divisional Milk Officer is requested to carry it out. If the sample is sold by virtue of a County Council licence the failures are investigated by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy.

The procedure for dealing with methylene blue test failures on samples of pasteurised milk differs only in the persons notified. The dealer and processor are informed. Failures on repeat samples of pasteurised milk are comparatively rare.

In the majority of cases the initial informal action had the desired effect, the repeat samples proving satisfactory.

The earlier problems with milk vending machines have now been resolved. The dealers operating these machines now realise that regular servicing is essential and that milk cannot be left in the machines longer than two days if the milk is to satisfy the methylene blue test.

Eight of the processing dairies whose milk is retailed within Cheshire include a system of coding on the foil caps of their bottle. This is noted by the sampling officer on his report. Should the sample fail, the age of the milk can be found. This greatly assists in finding the possible cause of the failure and in preventing similar troubles in the future; and it would greatly assist the work of the Department if all milk on retail sale could be similarly coded so that the day of processing or production and bottling could be readily checked.

In no case during the year was it considered necessary to institute statutory proceedings with a view to suspending or revoking a Dealer's Licence.



Washed bottles from Dealers' (Tuberculin Tested) Licensed premises were collected by the sampling officers in the same way as from the pasteurising dairies. A total of 321 washed bottles were submitted for rinse examination. 279 were satisfactory, five were fairly satisfactory, and 37 were unsatisfactory. Advice was given to the dairyman where necessary, resulting in improved bottle-washing techniques and satisfactory results on re-sampling.



#### (e) Milk in Schools Scheme

All milk supplies under this scheme are subject to the approval of the County Medical Officer, and the County Health Department supervises all supplies by means of systematic sampling, and by routine inspections of dairies within their jurisdiction from which school milk supplies emanate.

Any new supply proposed for any particular school is first referred by the Director of Education to the Health Department for approval.

So far as the approval of particular sources is concerned, a suitable supply of pasteurised milk is obtained wherever possible. If this is not available, a supply of tuberculin-tested (raw) milk has so far been accepted.

As will be seen from the table at the end of this section, at the end of the year, only four of the 676 schools in the County were being supplied with raw tuberculin-tested milk. The current position (May 1964) is that all schools with the exception of two isolated County Primary Schools involving 44 pupils now receive a supply of pasteurised milk. It appears that under present circumstances and owing to the rural nature of these two schools a supply of raw tuberculin-tested milk will have to be accepted for the present.

No school in the County was without a supply of liquid milk at any time during the year. Considering the exceptionally severe weather earlier in 1963, this is a very good record.

During 1963, sampling of all school milk supplies throughout the County continued, all samples being collected as the milk was being delivered to the schools themselves. A total of 1,592 samples was collected, as compared with 1686, in 1962. All the schools in the administrative county are visited with the exception of the 31 schools in the area of Crewe Borough Council. Here the Borough Health Department carries out regular school milk sampling by arrangement with the County Health Department and notifies all results. During 1963, 43 samples were collected at the Crewe schools. All were satisfactory on both the methylene blue test and the phosphatase test.

Of the 1,503 samples of pasteurised milk collected by the County Health Department, 27 samples failed the methylene blue test (for cleanliness and keeping quality), and no samples failed the phosphatase test (for adequate pasteurisation).

Immediate action in the case of sample failures is taken by the County Health Inspector.

The 27 methylene blue test failures were six fewer than in the previous year. Thus the substantial improvement on the 81 failures in 1961 has been maintained. There is little doubt that this improvement in the hygienic quality of the milk is due to the constant surveillance of the Department.



Appropriate action was taken in the case of all the failures and repeat samples were taken to ensure that a satisfactory standard was attained. Seven of the failures all occurred in a short space of time on one supply of milk from a dairy situated outside the County. Discussions took place between the County Health Inspector, the Dairy Manager and the Company Bacteriologist. The Dairy Company then commenced to code the foil caps of their bottles in order that the age of the milk could be checked at the time of sampling. Repeat samples proved satisfactory and there has been no further trouble with this supply.

The absence of phosphatase test failures is a further improvement on the previous year when three samples failed on this test. Routine inspections are carried out at the processing dairies under the control of the County Council by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy, and this, I am sure, has made a big contribution to this excellent record.

In addition 46 samples of tuberculin-tested (raw) milk were collected. Of these six samples failed the methylene blue test for cleanliness and keeping quality. This is an improvement on 1962 when seven out of 37 samples failed. The sample failures were immediately notified to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food which is responsible for clean milk production on the farms, with a request for appropriate action. In the early part of the year serious trouble was experienced with one producer, in fact five of the six failures are from this supplier. This is the supply to a school in a very isolated area where no pasteurised milk is available and where there is difficulty in obtaining alternative sources of supply. Visits were made to the farm and discussions took place with the supplier, and the Milk Production Officer was pressed for action to secure an improvement. It appears that this trouble has been resolved as no failures have occurred on this supply since the summer of 1963.

In addition to the examinations quoted above, these raw T.T. suppliers are given special attention by way of cultural and biological examination in view of the fact that they *are* raw milks.

During the year, 30 school and 12 sets of bulk farm samples were submitted for biological and cultural examination. In no case were the organisms of tuberculosis or brucellosis isolated.

The efficiency of the washing of school milk bottles at the dairies licensed by the County Council was checked by the collection of 379 washed school milk bottles from these dairies when the sampling officers were visiting for the purposes of other sampling under the Milk and Dairies Regulations. On the colony count (a test for the bacteriological cleanliness of the bottle) 316 were found to be satisfactory 26 fairly satisfactory and 37 unsatisfactory. These figures are an improvement on 1961 when out of 335 bottles submitted for examination 266 were satisfactory, 18 fairly satisfactory and 51 unsatisfactory. Almost one third of the fairly satisfactory and unsatisfactory bottles were obtained from one of our larger dairies which was being pressed for improvements and has now replaced its old bottle washer with a new machine. The remaining unsatisfactory bottles were fairly



evenly spread over the remaining dairies, *i.e.* they were isolated incidents which did not recur.

It is thus seen that a considerable amount of work is carried out to try to ensure that each day, while the schools are open, the whole of the 17,500 or so pupils who take school milk receive a food which is clean and free from all pathogenic organisms and is delivered in clean undamaged containers.

Occasional complaints do arise regarding dirty bottles, cracked or broken bottles, foreign bodies in the milk (including, sometimes, glass splinters), dirty condition of crates and unsatisfactory service. Cases of foreign bodies in the milk are dealt with by the Weights and Measures Department, which investigates and deals with the matters appropriately, if necessary instituting proceedings. The remaining matters are dealt with by the County Health Inspector, in some cases in co-operation with the local health departments.

In almost all instances, the bottles are satisfactorily dealt with at the schools, *i.e.* the bottles are emptied completely, caps and straws removed and the bottles placed for collection the next day. Under these circumstances, and even though no rinsing of school milk bottles is carried out at the schools, the dairies should have no difficulty in seeing that all bottles are adequately cleansed before re-filling, thus complying with their legal responsibilities. It inevitably happens however from time to time that a certain number of school milk bottles are mislaid or misused, and it does mean in these cases that the dairies must give such bottles special treatment to get them into a clean and sterile condition again, and fit for use as milk containers. In some counties, the use of non-returnable containers (cartons) is being experimented with, and it may well be that this will eventually be the answer to the snags which do sometimes arise in the case of the glass container. One supplier has during the current year (1964) commenced supplying a limited number of schools with cartoned milk. This will act as a pilot scheme in Cheshire and it will be interesting to note over a period of 12 months or so what difficulties are met with.

Tables are given below showing the sampling which was carried out during 1963 and the results of such sampling, also the position regarding school milk supplies at the end of the year.

#### SCHOOL MILK SAMPLES AND EXAMINATIONS, 1963

	Total Samples Collected	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test*	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	1503	1503	—	1472	27
Tuberculin-tested (raw)	46	—	—	37	6
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1549</b>	<b>1503</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>33</b>

\*The Methylene Blue test was void in seven cases owing to high atmospheric shade temperature.



At the end of 1963, the position in the county regarding school milk supplies could be summarised as follows:—

Type of Milk	Schools sampled by Cheshire C.C.		Schools sampled by Crewe M.B.C.		No. of Children supplied	
	No. of different suppliers of milk	No. of schools supplied	No. of different suppliers of milk	No. of schools supplied	Total	As % Tot
Pasteurised	65	641*	1	31	117,333	99.8
Tuberculin-tested (raw)	4	4†	—	—	170	0.1
<b>TOTALS:</b>	69	645	1	31	117,503	—

† Figures obtained from a census taken on a selected day in Sept., 1963.

\* Includes 95 non-maintained Schools.

† Includes 1 non-maintained School.

(The milk in Schools Scheme has applied to non-maintained schools since 1st September, 1956, and all children attending both maintained and non-maintained Schools are entitled to one-third of a pint of milk free daily).

#### (f) Public Health Laboratory Service

All milk and associated examinations are now carried out on behalf of the County Council by the Public Health Laboratory Service of the Ministry of Health. The Chester Laboratory is used for samples from all parts of Cheshire except the north-east, samples from this area being dealt with by the Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester.



# Statistics

## (1) Analysis of Milk Samples collected during 1963:—

	RAW (TUBERCULIN TESTED) MILK						PASTEURISED MILK						STERILISED MILK		
	Biological and Cultural			Methylene Blue			Total	Methylene Blue			Phosphatase Test		Total	Turbidity Test	
	Total	T.B. Pos.	Brucella Pos.	Total	Sat.	Fail		Void	Sat.	Fail					
Dairy Samples	—	—	—	—	—	—	2430	2414	2	14	2423	7	590	—	
School Samples	30	—	—	46	37	6	1503	1472	27	4	1503	—	—	—	
Home Samples	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	152	2	5	159	—	—	—	
Hospital Farms	15	—	—	19	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dealer Samples	199	—	4	2717	2387	249	3204	3070	55	79	3201	3	1393	—	
Farm Samples	2362	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS:	2606	—	84	2782	2442	255	7296	7108	86	102	7286	10	1983	—	



**(2) Results of Bottle Examinations:—**

	Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory	Un-satisfactory	Total
Pasteurising Dairies	1,153	71	211	1,435
T.T. Bottling Dairies	279	5	37	321
<b>TOTALS:</b>	1,432	76	248	1,756

**(3) Summary of all Samples collected during 1963:—**

From Milk Pasteurising and Sterilising Establishments	3,020
In course of delivery to Schools .....	1,549
In course of delivery to other County establishments .....	159
From dealers, including producer-retailers and milk vending machines .....	7,314
From Hospital Farms (for Ministry of Health) .....	19
From Farms (for biological and cultural examinations)	2,362
<b>Total Milk Samples collected .....</b>	<b>14,423</b>
Washed bottles submitted for examination .....	1,756
<b>Total specimens submitted</b>	<b>16,179</b>



## 2. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures (Mr. Howard Hughes) reports as follows on the work of his Department in so far as it relates to the administration of those provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, which are designed to prevent the sale of adulterated and non-standard foods.

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the whole of the Administrative County except the Urban District of Cheadle and Gatley and the Municipal Boroughs of Crewe, Sale, Bebington and Altrincham.

During the year ended the 31st December, 1963, which is the period reviewed, 2,336 samples of milk and other articles of food and drugs were submitted from time to time to the County Public Analyst (J. G. Sherratt, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) and the variety of the articles obtained is shown in the following list:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Total Analysed</i>	<i>Samples certified as adulterated or otherwise not in order</i>
Beans in Tomato Sauce	1	1
Bread	10	7
Bread Roll	2	1
Butter	15	1
Cheddar Cheese	1	1
Cream Doughnuts	2	2
Cream Slices	1	1
Cod Steaks	2	1
Curried Chicken and Mushrooms	1	1
Dessert Fruit and Nuts	1	1
Dietary Biscuits	1	1
Flour—Plain	7	2
Glycerine of Thymol	1	1
Jam, Raspberry and Apple	1	1
Milk	1,382	48
Medicine	1	1
Peanuts	1	1
Pork Luncheon Meat	1	1
Potato Crisps	2	1
Rum	14	1
Sausage—Pork	33	8
Sausage—Pork and Beef	6	1
Shredded Beef Suet	6	1
Steak, Casserole	1	1
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	1
Sterilised Cream	2	1
Stout, Bottle of	1	1



<i>Article</i>	<i>Total Analysed</i>	<i>Samples certified as adulterated or otherwise not in order</i>
Trifle	1	1
Vienna Roll	1	1
Wine Vinegar	1	1
Zinc and Castor Oil	2	1
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	156	1
B.P. Official preparations, simple household medicaments, etc.	117	—
Miscellaneous groceries and unclassified articles	561	—
	<hr/> 2,336 <hr/>	<hr/> 94 <hr/>

### (a) Milk

It will be seen from the above summary that milk received the greatest share of attention, and of 1,382 samples obtained, 48 were reported by the Public Analyst to be unsatisfactory. Of this number, 16 were genuine but slightly subnormal in character, 17 deficient in fat by amounts varying from 3.3% to 50%, 3 adulterated with water to the extent of 11.2 %, 11.2 % and 13.3%, and 12 contained either dirt or were otherwise contaminated with foreign matter.

Legal proceedings were necessary in two cases of low fat deficiency and also in the case of the three samples of milk which were obtained from one source and found to contain extraneous water. Particulars of fines inflicted in these cases are referred to in the table of prosecutions.

Of interest was a report received from the Public Analyst in which he stated that for the first time in his career he had found formaldehyde preservative present in eight samples of milk ranging from 13 to 31 parts per million. The dairy receiving milk from this particular farmer had warned him previously against this practice but, having ignored the warning, the matter was referred to this Department when action was taken. Eight summonses were issued in this case, and at the hearing the farmer was granted an absolute discharge on payment of £26 3s. 4d. costs.

The sampling and testing of milk for the presence of antibiotics has become a regular feature of sampling routine and a slight positive penicillin re-action was indicated in 10 of the samples taken. In all cases the farmer concerned were cautioned.

The use of antibiotics by farmers in the treatment of mastitis is growing and opportunity is taken here to point out that unless the milk from cows so treated is withheld for an adequate period after injection, it is likely that milk contaminated in this way will be passed on to the purchasing public, which is undesirable.



## b) Articles other than Milk

A large variety of articles of food and drugs other than milk, and numbering 54 were also submitted for analysis. Amongst these were 156 samples of fresh fruit and vegetables, both foreign and imported, which were examined for the presence of pesticide residues. Certain animal fats *e.g.*, butter, dripping, lard and suet thought to be a source of contamination were also submitted for routine analysis and a few samples of wet fish were examined to check on the indiscriminate use of fly sprays by shopkeepers. Despite this attention however, only 5 samples (two each of tomatoes and mushrooms and one of lettuce) gave an indication of the presence of any toxic residue and these were of only minor extent.

In regard to other non-standard samples of food and drugs, other than milk, infringements were in many cases not of sufficient seriousness to warrant legal proceedings in which case the attention of the seller or manufacturer was drawn to the Public Analyst's comments and cautionary letters were forwarded as required.

Particulars of the action taken in regard to each of these unsatisfactory samples is listed below together with a brief reference to those cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—

- 1 **Cheddar Cheese.** Contaminated with yeast and mould. Seller cautioned.
- 2 **Beans in Tomato Sauce.** Contained particles of clay and clinker. Canners fined £8 5s. 0d. including costs.
- 3 **Pork Sausage.** Contained 100 p.p.m. undeclared SO<sub>2</sub> preservative. Seller cautioned.
- 4 **Cod Steaks.** Contained one large nematode (thread worm). No action.
- 5 **Pork Sausage.** Contained 210 p.p.m. undeclared SO<sub>2</sub> preservative. Seller cautioned.
- 6 **Cream Doughnuts.** Contained artificial cream. See Formal sample No. 7.
- 7 **Cream Doughnuts.** Contained artificial cream. Seller cautioned.
- 8 **Curried Chicken and Mushrooms.** Deficient in chicken meat. Canners cautioned.
- 9 **Wine Vinegar.** Contained 300 p.p.m. organic sediment. Manufacturer informed.
- 0 **Plain Flour.** Deficient in creta praeparata. Millers cautioned.
- 1 **Bread.** Contaminated with oil. Baker prosecuted and fined £13 5s. 0d. including costs.
- 2 **Butter.** Mouldy and rancid. Seller cautioned.
- 3 **Bread.** Contained charred dough. Seller cautioned.
- 4 **Bread.** Contaminated with mould. Referred to Bakers.



- 15 **Potato Crisps.** Contained piece of glass. Manufacturer fined £56 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 16 **Bread.** Contaminated with rust and oil. Baker fined £26 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 17 **Cream Slices.** Contained artificial cream. Seller cautioned.
- 18 **Plain Flour.** Contained excess of creta praeparata. Miller cautioned.
- 19 **Dessert Fruit and Nuts.** Ingredients not listed in proper order. Packer cautioned.
- 20 **Dietary Biscuits.** Misleading claims in pamphlet enclosed with goods. Manufacturer to amend.
- 21 **Mixed Pork Sausage.** Contained 52% meat. Sausages wrongly designated. Seller cautioned.
- 22 **Vienna Roll.** Contaminated with oil and rust. Baker cautioned.
- 23 **Sterilized Cream.** Contained only 18·8% of cream. Matter still under investigation.
- 24 **Bread.** Contaminated with mould. Baker cautioned.
- 25 **Stout.** Contaminated with mass of mould threads. Bottler fined £20 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 26 **Raspberry and Apple Jam.** 3·7% deficient in soluble solids. Manufacturer cautioned.
- 27 **Casserole Steak.** 17% deficient in meat. Importer cautioned.
- 28 **Bread Roll.** Contaminated with bird excrement. Baker cautioned.
- 29 **Bread.** Contaminated with oil and rust. Baker fined £31 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 30 **Steak and Kidney Pie.** Contaminated with mould. Seller fined £36 5s. 0d. including costs.
- 31 **Pork Sausage.** Contained 245 p.p.m. of undeclared SO<sub>2</sub> preservative. Seller cautioned.
- 32 **Rum.** Contained 6·1% extraneous water. Seller fined £11 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 33 **Pork Sausage.** Contained only 55% meat. Seller fined £14 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 34 **Pork and Beef Sausage.** Contained 185 p.p.m. undeclared SO preservative. Seller cautioned.
- 35 **Zinc and Castor Oil.** Contained an excess of zinc oxide. Manufacturer cautioned.
- 36 **Pork Sausage.** Contained 180 p.p.m. undeclared SO<sub>2</sub> preservative. Seller cautioned.
- 37 **Pork Luncheon Meat.** Contaminated with 4740 p.p.m. of iron. Importer fined £16 8s. 0d. including costs.
- 38 **Peanuts.** Contained small amount of fibre. Packer cautioned.



- 39 **Medicine.** Contained small fly. Chemist cautioned.
- 40 **Bread.** Contaminated with dirt. Baker fined £14 5s. 0d., including costs.
- 41 **Pork Sausage.** Contained 240 p.p.m. undeclared SO<sub>2</sub> preservative. Seller cautioned.
- 42 **Shredded Beef Suet.** 6% deficient in fat. Manufacturer cautioned.
- 43 **Trifle.** Contained charred dough. Manufacturer cautioned.
- 44 **Glycerine of Thymol.** Coloured with Bordeaux 'B' instead of Amaranth Solution. Manufacturer cautioned.
- 45 **Pork Sausage.** 29.2% deficient in meat. Seller fined £16 13s. 0d., including costs.
- 46 **Lettuce.** Contained trace of B.H.C. pesticide. Referred to seller.

Complaints from schools concerning dirt, glass splinters or other foreign matter in school milk were reported to the Department on 9 occasions during the year, but only 2 prosecutions were authorised, and these concerned dangerous glass splinters and a foil bottle cap.

The Department was also contacted on numerous occasions by householders who complained of the presence of foreign matter such as insects, metal objects, glass, etc., which they had found in various foodstuffs. Investigations were carried out in every case but due to the obvious nature of most of the complaints the articles were not submitted for analysis and do not therefore appear in the Public Analyst's returns. Legal proceedings were instituted in several cases however and are referred to in detail in the list of prosecutions appended.



# TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

<i>Offence No.</i>	<i>Trade</i>	<i>Nature of Offence</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Penalty Fines and Costs</i>
<b>FOOD AND DRUGS ACT</b>				
1	Dairyman	Selling milk 36.6% deficient in fat.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£11 10s. 0d.
2	Dairy Company	Selling a bottle of milk containing foil and paper.	ditto	Dismissed
3	Confectioner	Selling popcorn containing a piece of a cigarette.	ditto	£8 3s. 0d.
4	Dairy Company	Selling a bottle of milk containing a piece of glass.	ditto	£10 5s. 0d.
5	Sausage Manufacturer	Selling sausage containing adhesive surgical dressing.	ditto	£13 15s. 0d.
6	Dairy Company	Selling milk containing coagulated milk, fungus and mould.	ditto	£23 5s. 0d.
7	Food Canners	Selling tin of beans in tomato sauce containing clay and clinker.	ditto	£8 5s. 0d.
8	Fruit Canners	Selling tin of sliced peaches containing an insect.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
9	Bakers	Selling bread contaminated with oil.	ditto	£13 5s. 0d.
10	Food Manufacturer	Selling a meat and potato pie containing a piece of glass.	ditto	£10 5s. 0d.
11	Farmer	Selling milk 23.3% deficient in fat.	ditto	£12 13s. 0d.
12	Manufacturer	Selling packet of potato crisps containing piece of glass.	ditto	£56 8s. 0d.



## TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

<i>Offence No.</i>	<i>Trade</i>	<i>Nature of Offence</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Penalty Fines and Costs</i>
13	Bakers	Selling loaf of bread contaminated with oil and rust.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£26 8s. 0d.
14	Canners	Selling a tin of peas containing a caterpillar.	ditto	£25 0s. 0d.
15	Butcher	Selling pork sausage containing only 55% of meat.	ditto	£14 8s. 0d.
16	Importers	Selling tin of tomatoes containing a caterpillar.	ditto	£23 3s. 0d.
17	Bakers	Selling bread contaminated with oil and rust.	ditto	£31 8s. 0d.
18	Licensed Victualler	Selling rum containing 6.1% of extraneous water.	ditto	£11 8s. 0d.
19	Wine Merchants	Selling a bottle of stout containing mould.	ditto	£20 8s. 0d.
20	Food Manufacturer	Selling steak and kidney pie contaminated with mould.	ditto	£36 5s. 0d.
21	Supermarket	Selling a biscuit containing a screw.	ditto	£38 3s. 0d.
22	Licensed Victualler	Selling packet of biscuits, cheese and onion, containing maggots.	ditto	£8 3s. 0d.
23	Bakers	Selling loaf of bread containing an insect.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
24	Cake Manufacturer	Selling fruit cake containing a briar thorn.	ditto	Withdrawn



TABLE OF PROSECUTIONS

<i>Offence No.</i>	<i>Trade</i>	<i>Nature of Offence</i>	<i>Act</i>	<i>Penalty Fines and Costs</i>
25	Butchers	Selling pork sausage 29.2% deficient in meat.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955	£16 13s. 0d.
26	Farmer	Selling milk in four churns, three of which contained 11.2%, 11.2% and 13.3% extraneous water.	ditto	£23 4s. 0d.
27	Bakers	Selling meat and vegetable pie containing a needle.	ditto	£16 1s. 0d.
28	Bakers	Selling loaf of bread containing a fly.	ditto	£10 0s. 0d.
29	Bakers	Selling loaf of bread containing dirt.	ditto	£14 5s. 0d.
30	Farmer	Selling milk contained in 10 churns, 8 of which contained formaldehyde.	ditto	Absolute discharge on payment of £26 3s. 4d. costs.
31	Dairy	Selling bottle of school milk containing piece of glass.	ditto	£23 3s. 0d.
32	Importers	Selling tin of pork luncheon meat contaminated with 4740 p.p.m. iron.	ditto	£16 8s. 0d.
33	Packers	Selling nuts and raisins containing piece of cigarette.	ditto	£18 3s. 0d.



In conclusion, the number of samples reported against by the Public Analyst was 94 compared with 146 and 127 respectively in the two preceding years. It is observed, therefore, that manufacturers generally are most anxious to co-operate with the Department to ensure that a high standard of wholesome food is available to the consumer. Nevertheless, private purchasers continue to bring to the notice of the Department details of purchases of food with which they are not satisfied, and many prosecutions have resulted where prejudice to the consumer has been found. In the light of such experience Inspectors of the Department will continue to submit for analysis those articles of food and drugs which are considered most likely to be adulterated in order that the housewife can purchase food and drugs of good quality with some degree of confidence.



## B. SCHOOL SWIMMING POOLS, 1963

Swimming instruction forms an important part of physical education for the older children from the County Junior Schools and pupils from Secondary and Grammar Schools. Bathing facilities have until recent years been arranged where practically possible at the nearest public or, in two instances, privately-owned pools. In many cases owing to the distance of the pool from the school transport has to be arranged with obvious disadvantages and complications.

In recent years a number of schools have, by one means or another constructed or are negotiating for the construction of their own swimming pools. In some counties the provision of school pools has gone ahead at a greater pace than in Cheshire, and it is thought that in Cheshire this trend will develop.

The Cheshire Education Committee issued a memorandum in February, 1962, on their policy for the "Provision of Swimming Baths". This laid down that all pools must be provided with a filtration plant (including automatic chlorination equipment) satisfactory to the Principal School Medical Officer.

By the summer of 1963, there were five schools with their own open-air swimming pools, another was in the course of construction and several more were in the planning stage for construction in the near future.

Details of the pools in use during 1963 are as follows:—

1. Calday Grange County Grammar School 56,500 gallons capacity. "Fill and Empty" system. Hand chlorination using liquid hypochlorite.
2. Capenhurst Grange Special School "Purley" learner pool. 4,200 gallons capacity. Purley "filtration" and liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator.
3. Astley County Grammar School, Dukinfield 72,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Liquid chlorine automatic chlorinator.
4. Greasby County Junior School Learner pool. 14,000 gallons capacity. Diatomaceous earth filter. Liquid hypochlorite automatic chlorinator.
5. Lymm Grammar School Heated. 72,000 gallons capacity. Pressure sand filter. Automatic chlorinator using chlorine gas.

Of these, the Calday Grange and Lymm pools have been in use for a number of years. At Calday Grange School there has been some delay in providing automatic filtration and chlorination plant. This has been due to the decision to carry out a comprehensive scheme of modernisation and enclosure of the pool when filtration, chlorination and



heating will be included in the one scheme. Work on the project is in progress at the time of writing this report. The enclosure and provision of heating at two other pools is also proceeding. The provision of facilities which will enable swimming instruction to be given all the year round has obvious advantages. With our English weather open-air pools can only receive very limited use.

Regular routine visits by the County Health Inspector or his Deputy were made in 1963, during the period when the pools were in use and any problems which may have arisen were discussed. Records kept by the person in charge of the pool were inspected and a check was made of the residual chlorine in the water, and if necessary the pH value.

Samples for bacteriological examination were also taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination. Normally three samples were taken on each occasion, one each from the inlet, outlet and centre section of the pools. By this means a representative picture was obtained of the bacteriological condition of the water in the pool.

A total of 61 samples was taken during the season. 56 of these were satisfactory, five were unsatisfactory. These figures include a total of 15 samples which were taken from the "fill and empty" pool (12 satisfactory, three unsatisfactory) when this pool was in use and under close supervision by the County Health Inspector, for a period of less than a fortnight while the preliminary heats for, and the school gala, were held. This again confirmed the Department's opinion that a pool of this size must have automatic filtration and chlorination plant. The pool was thoroughly cleansed before filling and was emptied and cleansed once during the short period of use. The two other unsatisfactory samples were obtained on the same day from one pool prior to the pool coming into use after extensive repairs had been carried out. In this case the residual chlorine was at the lower limit of the suggested concentration. Repeat samples taken immediately all proved satisfactory.

The number of unsatisfactory samples is less than last year. This is thought to be due to the maintenance of a higher residual chlorine figure. The recommended residual chlorine figure of between 0.5 to 0.8 p.p.m. has worked well in practice and does allow for a sufficient reserve of free chlorine should there be a sudden increase in the bathing load.

The need for having a suitably trained person with time to devote to ensure that the filtration and chlorination plant is properly maintained and working satisfactorily and to take regular readings of the condition of water in the pool cannot be over-emphasised. The condition of the water in a pool with a fluctuating bathing load can change very quickly necessitating plant adjustment, particularly of the chlorinator.



## C. WATER SUPPLIES, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During 1963, a great deal of work on these services was in progress throughout the County, particularly in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal, and many other schemes were in the various stages of consultation, preparation and consideration.

### (a) Regrouping of Water Undertakings

In the years immediately after the passing of the Water Act, 1945, some re-grouping of water undertakers took place very gradually, the aim, of course, being to promote the most effective use of the water resources of the country and to provide a reliable service supplying at an economic cost the quantity and quality of water that consumers need.

To aid the process, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's Engineering Inspectors carried out thirty-one surveys covering almost the whole of England, and the major industrial areas of Wales. The reports on these surveys contained recommendations and suggestions regarding the use of water resources and suitable "water areas". The survey of the water undertakings in Cheshire was carried out in 1949.

In September 1956, the Minister of Housing and Local Government issued a Circular (No. 52/56) to all Water Undertakings stating that he was satisfied that re-grouping had now become a matter of urgency and asking all undertakers to consider whether, in the interests of efficiency, they should not combine with their neighbours in some form of re-grouping.

At this time there were twenty-five water undertakings serving the administrative county, the largest being the Mid and South-East Cheshire Water Board; the smallest Bollington U.D.C.

The Ministry Survey Report suggested that the county should be served by five undertakings, although the Minister stressed that he was not committed to these particular areas and would consider suitable alternative proposals, particularly where unanimous local agreement could be reached.

Various re-groupings have taken place in the county since 1956, and during 1963, one further re-grouping came into operation. As from 1st October, 1963, the Wirral Water Board came into existence, incorporating the water undertakings of the County Boroughs of Birkenhead and Wallasey, and the Urban Districts of Hoylake and Neston, with the West Cheshire Water Board. Thus the Wirral Water Board's area of supply now consists of the County Boroughs of Birkenhead and Wallasey, the Boroughs of Bebington and Ellesmere Port, the Urban Districts of Hoylake, Neston and Wirral, and certain parishes of the Rural District of Chester, and embraces a population of roughly 420,000 and an area of approximately 100 square miles.

This appears to complete the re-grouping of the Water Undertakings of the County, for the time being at any rate, though the position will



doubtless be reviewed in the light of the eventual pattern of local government in the county and adjoining areas.

The re-grouping process has resulted in a reduction from 25 to 10 in the number of water undertakings serving the county, and these 10 are as follows:—

The Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee.

The Chester Waterworks Company

The Macclesfield District Water Board.

Manchester Corporation.

The Mid and South-East Cheshire Water Board (now re-designated the Mid Cheshire Water Board).

The Runcorn District Water Board.

The Stockport and District Water Board.

Warrington Corporation.

The Wirral Water Board.

The Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Board.

#### **(b) Financial Assistance to District Authorities**

For the Financial Year which ended on 31st March 1963, a total of £42,304 was contributed by the County Council to the County District Councils who qualified for assistance either under Section 56 of the Local Government Act of 1958, or under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts. In the Financial Year which ended on 31st March 1964, the total was £40,274.

During the year 1963, six schemes of water supply estimated to cost £10,285, and seven schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal estimated to cost £641,831, were considered by the Department, and brief outlines of these schemes are given below.

### **1. WATER SUPPLIES**

#### **Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board**

Water mains extension scheme in Swanley Lane, Burland, Nantwich, in the Nantwich Rural District, at an estimated cost of £280. The scheme provides for the extension of an existing 4-inch water main for a distance of 163 yards to give a mains supply to two properties for the first time.

Water mains extension scheme in Whitewood Lane, Overton, in the Tarvin Rural District, at an estimated cost of £2,870. The scheme provides for the laying of 1,690 yards of 4-inch main in the Parishes of Overton and Chorlton and will result in ten properties receiving a public mains water supply for the first time.



Water mains extension scheme for Yew Tree Farm, Blackden Congleton Rural District, at an estimated cost of £320. The scheme provides for the laying of 110 yards of 4-inch main in the Parish of Blackden and will result in Yew Tree Farm receiving a public mains water supply for the first time.

Water mains extension scheme in the Parish of Tilston, Tarvin Rural District, at an estimated cost of £1,150. The scheme provides for the laying of 340 yards of 4-inch main and 210 yards of 2-inch pipes in the Parish of Tilston and will result in six properties receiving a public mains water supply for the first time.

Water supply scheme for the Parish of Peckforton, Nantwich Rural District, at an estimated cost of £4,400. The scheme provides for the laying of 1,500 yards of 4-inch main and 800 yards of 2-inch pipe in the Parish of Peckforton and will result in twenty-nine properties receiving an improved water supply.

Water mains extension scheme in the Parish of Horton, Tarvin Rural District, at an estimated cost of £1,265. The scheme provides for the laying of 540 yards of 4-inch main and 210 yards of 2-inch pipe in the Parish of Horton and will result in two properties receiving a public mains water supply for the first time.

## 2. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### (a) Chester Rural District Council

Proposed sewerage scheme for a part of the parish of Christleton at an estimated cost of £23,600. The scheme provides for the extension of an existing sewer which at present terminates at "Greenmantle" in Plough Lane, eastwards to the Plough Lane—Rake Lane cross-roads, and thence southwards along Rake Lane to the last unsewered property at Brown Heath. Properties in the vicinity of the cross roads will be served by two short branch sewers. The remainder of the properties along Plough Lane to the east will be served by a sewer gravitating to the Grosvenor Estates sewage works enclosure at the extreme eastern end of the development where the existing tank and filter will be replaced by a pumping station which will pump the sewage back to the head of the gravity sewer near the Plough Inn. Fifty-six existing properties (excluding eight derelict cottages subject to demolition orders) will be served by the scheme and will be sewered on the separate system. The sewers to be provided will have ample capacity to provide for any "in-filling" which may occur in the Plough Lane and Rake Lane areas.

Proposed sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for Mickle Trafford, Guilden Sutton, Bridge Trafford and Hoole Village, at an estimated cost of £145,500. The scheme provides for the sewerage of the villages of Mickle Trafford, Guilden Sutton, Bridge Trafford and Hoole Village to a new sewage disposal works to be constructed in Picton Lane to the northwest of Mickle Trafford. Approximately 320 existing



properties will be served, and the sewers have been designed to allow for all anticipated future development in the areas to be drained; the design of the sewage works will allow a margin for future development as well as the addition of further units at a later stage if required. This scheme was approved subject to the Rural District Council being asked to give consideration to the provision of mess room, toilet and washing facilities at the proposed disposal works.

#### **b) Runcorn Rural District Council**

Proposed sewerage scheme for the village of Norley at an estimated cost of £76,000. The scheme provides for the laying of sewers in Norley, including a short section of rising main at the western end of the village, the remainder of the sewers being gravity sewers, including a length of outfall sewer connecting the village system to the Kingsley Disposal Works which are situate west of Crowton. The total length of sewers to be laid is approximately  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles, varying in diameter from 4 to 12 inches and will be of sufficient capacity to take the flow from existing and future development and from the adjoining area of Blakemere. The existing Kingsley Disposal Works will be enlarged to take and treat the existing and anticipated flow from the Norley area. The scheme will provide water borne sewerage facilities for approximately 162 properties plus future development. This scheme was approved subject to the Rural District Council being asked to give consideration to:—

- (i) the inclusion within the scope of the present proposal of the existing twenty-one properties which are situate in the adjoining Gazebrook and Breech Moss areas;
- (ii) the further enlargement, at this stage, of the Kingsley Disposal Works so as to be capable of receiving and treating the flow of sewage from the Blakemere Area in addition to the present and anticipated flow from the Norley area;
- (iii) the inclusion now, or at a date in the near future, of the Blakemere area within the scope of the proposed sewerage scheme;
- (iv) the provision of mess room, toilet and washing facilities for use by workmen at the Kingsley Disposal Works.

#### **(c) Macclesfield Rural District Council**

Proposed sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the village of Gawsworth at an estimated cost of £40,325. The scheme provides for the provision of gravity sewers to serve 126 existing properties including an old people's home and a school; the sewers to be of sufficient capacity to take the flow from future development anticipated in the area, and the provision of a disposal works of sufficient capacity to deal with present and future anticipated development. The new disposal works are to be situated off Marton Lane to the south-west of the



village and the small, inefficient works situated in the village near housing development, and serving Council Houses and properties adjoining will be dispensed with. The new works are designed to deal also with septic tank contents from private properties in the surrounding areas of the rural district, as well as with wet sludge from small plants on Council housing sites, both of which are difficult to deal with except by some special provision such as is being made here. This scheme was approved subject to the Rural District Council being asked to give consideration to the provision of mess room, toilet and washing facilities at the proposed disposal works.

#### **(d) Tarvin Rural District Council**

Proposed sewerage scheme for Waverton at an estimated cost of £36,770. This proposal is Phase II of the comprehensive scheme for Waverton, Phase I of which was approved by the County Council in 1955, and has since been completed. Phase II provides for drainage by gravity to a point at the junction of Moor Lane with Whitchurch Road, of the whole of the Waverton-Egg Bridge area lying west of the Shropshire Union Canal, together with the proposed development of this area, but excluding the old village of Waverton (which will be dealt with in Phase III). Sewage will be lifted from this point by ejector and rising main under the canal to the head of the existing sewer, where it will gravitate to the Waverton Sewage Works (provided in Phase I). Flow from the adjoining part of the Parish of Rowton in the Chester Rural District will be accepted into the proposed scheme by agreement between the two Rural District Councils.

#### **(e) Nantwich Rural District Council**

Proposed sewerage and sewage disposal scheme for the villages of Bunbury and Spurstow at an estimated cost of £79,636. The scheme provides for the laying of some  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles of sewer varying in diameter from 6-inch to 18-inch to provide a satisfactory sewerage system for the villages of Bunbury and Spurstow, and a new disposal works at Bunbury Mill. At the present time sewerage is catered for by way of one small disposal works serving a group of 30 Council houses at Church View; the remaining Council houses, private houses and other properties being served by either septic tanks or pail closets. The proposed scheme will serve 306 existing properties and will also provide for further development in the area. This scheme was approved subject to the Rural District Council being asked to give consideration to:—

- (i) the provision of a branch sewer to serve three properties (a cottage, a school building used for youth activities and a detached house) on College Lane;
- (ii) the extension of the proposed sludge pump-house on the sewage works so as to provide a mess-room, sanitary and hand washing facilities.



#### **(f) Northwich Urban District Council**

Consideration was given to an application under Section 56 of the Local Government Act, 1958, by the Northwich Urban District Council for financial aid from the County Council towards the cost of a proposed scheme for the re-sewerage of the central area of Northwich at an estimated cost of £240,000. In support of the application, the Urban District Council pointed out that because of subsidence in the town following the extraction of brine and salt from the lower levels, the problem of sewerage was both difficult and exceptional; and that it was necessary to incur considerable additional expenditure to protect the present system and future sewerage proposals from possible damage due to subsidence. The Urban District Council, in common with other local authorities, is excluded from claiming compensation from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board under the terms of the Board's Act of 1952. The present financial resources of the Urban District Council and the probable effect on the rate level of the proposed scheme were fully considered and it was decided that there were no exceptional circumstances in this case which would justify the County Council in giving financial assistance under the provisions of Section 56 of the Local Government Act of 1958 towards the cost of the proposed scheme.

#### **(g) Ministry of Housing and Local Government Inquiries and Investigations**

During the year, Inspectors of the Ministry held Inquiries or Investigations into the following schemes, and on each occasion the Department was represented by the County Health Inspector.

March 8th—Stockport and District Water Board—Application for Order to empower Board to construct pumping station at Woodford, with ancillary works, to extract up to 2 million gallons of water per day.

(Order eventually made authorising extraction to a maximum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons per day)

July 17th and 18th—Chester Rural District Council—(i) Mollington Sewerage Scheme.

(ii) Elton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

(iii) Christleton—Plough Lane and Brown Heath Sewerage Scheme.

October 18th—Congleton Rural District Council—Rode Heath, Thurlwood and Lawton Gate Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

November 28th—Northwich Urban District Council—Central Area Re-sewerage Scheme.

November 29th—Northwich Rural District Council—Little Budworth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.



## D. GENERAL

### 1. LIAISON WITH COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

An arrangement is in operation whereby applications for approval of development under Planning Legislation where the proposals have a public health significance and upon which the Planning Officer would like a public health opinion at County level, are submitted to the Department for consideration and comment.

During the year 1963, ten such applications were dealt with, as follows, and in each case full consideration of all aspects took place, and the Department's opinion given for the assistance of the Planning Officer:—

Gut preparation and scraping room, attached to slaughter-house	1
Extensions to sewage disposal works	1
Construction of sewers above ground level	2
Proposed local authority refuse disposal site	1
New sewage pumping station	1
New sewage filter at Council House site	1
New Sewage Works and Managers' House, near to existing housing development	1
Proposed use of part of dwelling house for pre-school play group	1
Development adjoining Ambulance Station and Clinic Centre	1

### 2. LIAISON WITH COUNTY SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT

For some years the County Council has allowed the discharge of sewage effluents into its road surface water drains subject to a number of conditions and safeguards.

All applications received by the County Surveyor for permission to make such connections are referred to this Department as well as to the County District Councils (in the case of private development) and to the appropriate River Board.

The Department considers each case on its merits, particularly with regard to the type of treatment to be installed and the ultimate outfall of the surface water drain, and also as to whether any other means of disposal are available.

The County Surveyor is then advised as to whether it is considered that the connection should be allowed. In many cases it is recommended that connections should only be allowed if certain conditions are complied with, and in this connection care is taken to see that the treatment plant is adequate both in design and in size to ensure that an effluent of reasonable purity can be discharged to the County Council's drain and thence to the watercourse. In all cases an adequate form of secondary treatment of the septic tank effluent is insisted upon.

If the connection is allowed, a tripartite agreement is entered into to protect the County Council's position, and the District Council is



responsible for seeing that the means of treatment provided are properly constructed, and for making inspections at six-monthly intervals to ensure satisfactory maintenance and efficient working.

During 1963, a total of eleven applications was dealt with.

---

### 3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the latter part of the year, the most important changes since the passing of the Clean Air Act in 1956, were being formulated.

On 24th May, 1963, the Minister of Housing and Local Government stated in Parliament that in view of rapid technological changes in the gas industry affecting the future production of gas coke, an immediate review of current arrangements under the Clean Air Act, 1956, was being instituted.

The Minister of Power thereupon carried out a comprehensive reassessment of the probable availability of the different smokeless fuels in Great Britain during the coming decade or so, and of the probable demand for smokeless fuels in the same period.

Some indication of the situation regarding fuel supplies in the country was shown on 1st August, 1963, when the Minister of Housing and Local Government sent a letter to all local authorities in the North-East saying that from 1st August all future smoke control areas in that region would have to depend on "hard" coke, as supplies of gas coke ("soft" coke) would not be available. However it was not until December 1963, that the Government White Paper on "Domestic" Fuel Supplies and Clean Air Policy" was issued, together with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular No. 69/63. These stated that it remained the Government's intention to encourage and facilitate vigorous action against urban smoke pollution, but in the light of the reassessment of the fuel situation, current arrangements under the Clean Air Act needed some reshaping in order to ensure the continued smooth establishment of smoke control areas.

Previously it has been possible nearly everywhere to rely on gas coke suitable for use in the ordinary "improved" open grate being available to meet whatever demand for open fire smokeless fuel might arise when a smoke control area was established. Thus gas coke has been the fuel mainly used to replace raw coal in smoke control areas, though there has been some increasing tendency for householders to change to gas, electricity or oil.

From now on open grate gas coke can no longer be regarded as the main replacement for raw coal in future smoke control areas. (The position varies in different areas. In some supplies of open grate gas coke may still be available; in others it cannot be relied upon any further at all).



However, it is emphasised that sufficient supplies of smokeless solid fuels for use in improved open grates will continue to be available to meet the needs of those living in areas already subject to smoke control, including areas covered by orders confirmed but not yet in operation.

So far as future Smoke Control Areas are concerned the position is that:—

- (1) In most areas abundant supplies of hard coke are available, suitable for use in closed and openable stoves ("room heaters") and boilers. This can also be used in underfloor draught open fires if these are carefully installed.
- (2) If electricity is chosen, householders should be encouraged to install thermal storage heaters for use with off-peak power, and discouraged from installing all forms of electric space heating.
- (3) It is considered that the installation of openable stoves, under-floor draught open fires, or fixed gas, electric storage or oil heaters, should now be regarded as "reasonably necessary" works and that full expenditure on such installations should rank for grant.
- (4) Where, on consulting the fuel and power producers, a local authority is informed that supplies of open grate fuel will **not** be available for a proposed smoke control area, grant will **not** be payable on the installation of improved open grates, but will be payable on their replacement by other appliances. On the other hand, where the authority is advised that supplies will be available, grant will **not** be payable on the replacement of improved open grates; grant **will** be payable on their installation, but every encouragement should be given to householders to choose some other form of space-heating.

As smoke control advances, more and more **existing** improved open grates, capable of burning gas coke but not hard coke, will become subject to smoke control orders, and supplies of gas coke should, as far as possible, be kept available for those who already have these appliances and do not want to change them.

These changes in policy, although promoting greater efficiency and economy in use, will mean bigger installation costs, thus increasing the cost of smoke control for the householder, the local authority and the Exchequer. At the end of the year authorities concerned with Smoke Control were taking stock of the new situation and deciding whether to continue with their programmes as planned, or whether the new conditions necessitated a re-phasing of their proposals, or even suspension of their programmes.

In this connection one is bound to feel that if the costs are weighed against the benefits of both clean air and possible fuel savings it is obvious that conversions will soon pay for themselves, and it seems that in an affluent society like the present one any argument that the Clean Air programme should be slowed down because of cost simply will not bear examination.



## The National Survey of Air Pollution

The Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has undertaken the organisation of a National Survey of Air Pollution. The purpose of this Survey is to provide evidence about the distribution of air pollution, in the form of smoke and sulphur dioxide, throughout the country, partly so that the effectiveness of the Clean Air Act can be judged, partly for correlation with health indices and partly to discover the distances over which pollution from a given source such as a large city can be detected.

In the first stage of the scheme towns of 5,000 population and upwards were selected statistically, and 120 such towns are now taking part in the Survey and making daily measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the various types of district in each town.

The question of the amount of pollution in smaller towns, villages and open country is now being dealt with. The Medical Research Council particularly asked that small towns and villages should be studied, and it is necessary also to have observations made at a number of sites in open country to give background information.

In July, 1962, the Warren Spring Laboratory asked the County Council whether it would be willing to collaborate in this work by providing financial help (under the terms of Section 56 (i) of the Local Government Act, 1958) so that two instruments could be operated in the county, one in a compact small town or village well away from any large town, and one on an isolated site. In effect this help would be by way of financing the district councils concerned in providing the instruments. The County Council agreed to reimburse the cost of providing instruments at two such sites, each designed to make daily measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide.

The sites chosen were in the village of Farndon, in the Tarvin Rural District, and at Pale Heights, Delamere, in the Northwich Rural District at the site of the County Ambulance Service's Radio Transmitter.

The instruments are the semi-automatic eight channel smoke and sulphur dioxide samplers, which provide a daily record of smoke and sulphur dioxide while requiring only a weekly visit. Apparatus was also provided for carrying out titrations in connection with the sulphur dioxide measurements, and a Smoke Stain Reflectometer was purchased for assessment of the smoke filter stains by photo-electric methods.

Towards the end of 1963, these instruments were being assembled, and it was hoped to commence making observations early in 1964.







# Appendix of Statistics

1963

---

## TABLE A

Deaths by Causes.—Sex—  
Each County District.

## TABLE B

Deaths by Causes.—Sex; Age—  
Urban Districts, Rural Districts,

## TABLE C

Statistical Summary of enumerated and estimated population, area, births and deaths, birth rate and death rate, deaths of infants, infantile mortality, deaths from each of principal zymotic diseases, corresponding zymotic death rate, for each County District.



TABLE A (Urban i).

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Alderley Edge U.D.		Alsager U.D.		Altrincham M.B.		Bebington M.B.		Bollington U.D.		Bowdon U.D.		Bredbury and Romiley U.D.		Cheadle and Gatley U.D.		Congleton M.B.		Crewe M.B.		Dukinfield M.B.		Ellesmere Port M.B.		Hale U.D.		Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.		Hoylake U.D.		Hyde M.B.	
		M. 32	F. 33	M. 45	F. 32	M. 239	F. 238	M. 337	F. 371	M. 39	F. 33	M. 34	F. 44	M. 137	F. 99	M. 225	F. 275	M. 121	F. 113	M. 318	F. 303	M. 114	F. 119	M. 201	F. 173	M. 99	F. 93	M. 160	F. 180	M. 200	F. 238	M. 246	F. 234
ALL CAUSES																																	
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory								2							1		3		1									1		1	1	1	
2 Tuberculosis, Other																																	
3 Syphilitic Disease								1	3					2										1									
4 Diphtheria																																	
5 Whooping Cough																																	
6 Meningococcal Infections								1																									
7 Acute Poliomyelitis																																	
8 Measles															1										1					1			
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases						1		1		1			1									1	2								1		
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		2	1			2	5	9	8	1		1	4	1	6	7	3	4	8	5	7	3	9	2	4	2	5	1	6	4	5	2	
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus		3		4		16	4	31	6	2		4		12	2	19	4	9		21	4	7		20	4	5	3	8	1	13	4	17	2
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast			1		1		6		11				3		1		9		6		16		4	1	10		3		8		15		2
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus					1		6		4		1		1		6		3		2		7		3		4		1		2		2		3
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms		6	1	6	6	18	23	30	22	1	6	4	2	15	9	16	28	8	9	26	29	10	5	11	8	9	8	18	15	16	25	18	16
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia			2				1	1	2						2	2	1		2	1			2	2	1	1			2	2			
16 Diabetes						1		1	2			1		1		1	4	1		3	5		1				3	1	1		2	1	5
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System		6	5	7	6	40	46	28	66	8	8	2	11	22	26	30	61	12	33	48	54	14	20	12	24	11	19	19	36	27	41	32	35
18 Coronary Disease, Angina		5	7	10	4	56	36	87	70	5	4	10	2	31	14	50	42	24	12	69	34	31	24	54	25	25	5	39	27	57	44	57	43
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease				2		2	5	5	14	1			1	1	3	5	4		3	6	2	5	2	6	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	5	
20 Other Heart Disease		2	2	3	4	21	40	20	43	5	3	6	12	9	10	18	41	5	17	33	48	13	17	9	18	14	21	17	29	14	17	19	29
21 Other Circulatory Disease		2	3			9	11	10	19	2	4		2	4	5	8	11	6	10	5	11	3	3	3	10	3	2	7	14	8	19	7	14
22 Influenza									2				1						1	2							1				2	2	
23 Pneumonia			2			7	14	30	45	4		4	5	7	13	15	6	7	10	11	5	7	14	25	5	5	9	6	13	17	15	16	
24 Bronchitis		4	1	7	1	25	6	29	13	2	2	2		7	4	21	9	21	3	24	13	10	4	18	5	7	3	8	4	11	10	27	14
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System				1		3		3	1				1		3	3	1		4		2		4	2	2		1	1	3		3		
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum			1			1	2	1	1	1		1		2		3	1	1		3	1								1	2	4		
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea						2	4	2	2				1		2		2			3	2			2	3	2					1	1	
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis					3	3	1	1	1					2	1	2	2			4				1	1		1		3	1			
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate						2		6		1				3		3		1		2		1			1		2		1		2		
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion																				1						2							
31 Congenital Malformations			1	2		1		1	4	1				1	2	3		1	5	2	1	1	2	3	1			6	2		1	3	
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases		1	4	2	5	19	22	23	23	1	4	1	5	8	6	15	16	8	7	33	43	5	15	22	15	4	10	14	23	12	21	21	36
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents						6	1	5	1	1		1		4		5	2	1		6	1		4	8	1	2		2	2	5	2	3	2
34 All Other Accidents		1	2	1		2	3	7	5	1				2	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	5	3		3	3	2	1	5	6	4
35 Suicide					1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2		2		1	3	2	1	5	1	1	1		1			2	1		1	2	
36 Homicide & Operations of War																																	
LIVE BIRTHS—Total		26	26	89	94	352	374	512	466	39	59	26	23	220	217	581	517	165	134	528	467	130	130	592	546	129	145	286	265	254	236	299	282
Legitimate		24	25	86	92	342	363	496	454	37	56	25	21	215	209	567	501	159	131	495	442	124	122	568	534	126	141	281	258	244	230	279	263
Illegitimate		2	1	3	2	10	11	16	12	2	3	1	2	5	8	14	16	6	3	33	25	6	8	24	12	3	4	5	7	10	6	20	19
STILLBIRTHS—Total					3	3	7	11	10	1				3	5	9	7	6	2	11	15	5	4	7	8	3	1	4	3	9	4	3	7
Legitimate					3	3	7	9	10	1				3	5	9	7	5	2	11	14	5	3	7	8	3	1	4	3	9	4	3	7
Illegitimate								2										1			1		1										
Deaths of Infants under one year of age	Total		1	2	2	7	2	9	7	3	1		1	3	5	10	4	6	1	18	9	2	2	14	7	1	2	6	3	6	5	9	9
	Legitimate		1	2	2	6	1	9	7	3	1			3	5	10	4	6	1	17	9	2	2	14	6	1	2	6	3	6	4	8	9
	Illegitimate					1	1					1								1				1						1	1		
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks of age)	Total		1	1	2	6	1	9	2	1	1		1	1	5	4	4		13	4	2	1	10	4		2	5	2	3	5	3	7	
	Legitimate		1	1	2	5		9	2	1	1		1	1	5	4	4		12	4	2	1	10	4		2	5	2	3	4	2	7	
	Illegitimate					1	1																							1	1		
Deaths of Infants (under 1 week of age)	Total		1	1	2	6		8	1	1	1		1	1	4	2	4		11	3	1	1	10	3		2	5	2	2	4	3	5	
	Legitimate		1	1	2	5		8	1	1	1		1	1	4	2	4		11	3	1	1	10	3		2	5	2	2	3	2	5	
	Illegitimate					1																								1	1		







TABLE A--(Urban ii).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Knutsford U.D.		Longden- dale U.D.		Lymm U.D.		Maccles- field M.B.		Marple U.D.		Middle- wich U.D.		Nantwich U.D.		Neston U.D.		Northwich U.D.		Runcorn U.D.		Sale M.B.		Sandbach U.D.		Staly- bridge M.B.		Wilmslow U.D.		Winsford U.D.		Wirral U.D.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	95	122	23	37	50	48	307	278	104	114	41	36	90	73	81	70	134	129	157	120	304	276	70	46	164	147	103	111	97	77	109	120
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory			1			1	3				2		1				1		1	1					1							
2 Tuberculosis, Other																			1													
3 Syphilitic Disease								1					1		1														1	1		
4 Diphtheria																																
5 Whooping Cough																																
6 Meningococcal Infections																1																
7 Acute Poliomyelitis																																
8 Measles					1																											
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases												1			1		1		1	1												
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	3	3	1	2		6	7	4	3	1		2	2	2	3	7	8	5	2	5	5	3	4	3	2	2	4	5	2	2	1
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	1		2		5		18	3	4		3	1	6		4		15	1	11		30	7	2		8		8	2	6	1	4	
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		4		1		2		7		7		2		5		3		2		4		12				3		5		1		4
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		2		1				3		4					1		1		1			5				5		3		1		3
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	4		1	2	1	30	22	11	7	6	1	10	4	4	8	11	5	18	14	24	32	4	6	12	12	10	13	3	3	16	5
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		1					2	4		1		1		1	1					1		1		2	1					3	1	
16 Diabetes				1	2	1			1		1		1		1	1	2	3	2	3			1		1			1		2		
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	22	20	4	5	4	8	27	56	17	20	4	6	14	21	13	16	14	30	16	17	40	46	11	8	29	31	14	18	8	11	11	25
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	19	11	5	9	15	13	73	37	22	12	11	5	11	9	24	8	22	16	29	19	87	45	15	8	33	24	27	28	24	12	33	20
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease		1		2			5	8		2		1	1	1	2		4	4	1	4	3	6	2	2	3				1	1	3	9
20 Other Heart Disease	9	23		2	7	5	37	41	12	13	4	5	12	11	8	7	13	15	12	17	22	35	5	4	15	20	5	15	8	10	8	18
21 Other Circulatory Disease	5	2	1	3	2		9	6	2	6			2		2	5	7	11	9	6	8	19	1		10	6	4	7	3	5	4	3
22 Influenza		2				1					2	1					1	1	3	1	1	2	2		1		1		3		3	1
23 Pneumonia	3	6	1	1	2	3	29	35	9	20	1	1	4	8	2	8	2	7	12	5	12	7	3		6	5	5	1	4	5	6	14
24 Bronchitis	7	11	2	3	1	1	17	12	6	3	3	1	10	3	4	1	13	2	13	9	24	11	1		20	11	8	1	7	1	4	
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3			1	1		4	2					1		2		3	3	3		3	2	1		1	3	1	1	2	2		
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1					3		1				2								3	3	1			1		1		1		
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1						2		1												4			1	1			1	1		1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis				1		1		2	1				2		2	1	1	1	1	1	1				1		1	1		1	2	4
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	1				1		3		2		1				1				1						1		1		2			
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion																																
31 Congenital Malformations	1				1	1	3	1		1		2	2	1			2	2	1	1	1	2					2	1			2	
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	10	22	1	5	3	5	22	19	9	8	1	6	5	7	7	6	6	12	11	9	23	24	13	12	8	19	9	4	11	13	5	9
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3			3		6	4	1		1		2		1		4		3	1	8	1	3		2	1	1	1	5			
34 All Other Accidents		2	2			3	7	4	2	2	1	1					5	4	3	5	4	6	1	1	4	2	2	1	2	3	2	1
35 Suicide		3	1			1	2	2	1	2			2				1		1	1	3	2		1	2		2	3	2			
36 Homicide & Operations of War										1																						
LIVE BIRTHS—Total	80	77	48	41	78	93	346	284	184	179	60	67	89	87	121	130	163	140	285	245	546	499	91	82	184	203	245	245	128	131	203	210
Legitimate	77	77	46	38	72	89	334	269	178	178	58	65	86	84	117	127	159	136	276	237	524	479	86	78	172	190	234	236	124	128	196	206
Illegitimate	3		2	3	6	4	12	15	6	1	2	2	3	3	4	3	4	4	9	8	22	20	5	4	12	13	11	9	4	3	7	4
STILLBIRTHS—Total	2	1			1	1	9	6	7	3	5		2	2	1	2	4	2	4	10	7	9	4	1	2	4	4	2	5	1	4	1
Legitimate	2	1			1	1	9	6	7	3	5		2	2	1	2	2	2	3	10	7	9	4	1	2	4	4	2	4	1	3	1
Illegitimate																	2		1										1		1	
Deaths of Infants (under one year of age) { Total	1	2	2		1	4	11	3	5	2	1	2	5	4	1	6	3	2	6	6	10	8	2	1	3	2	7	1	4	3	2	2
Legitimate	1	2	2		1	4	10	3	4	2	1	2	5	4	1	6	3	2	5	6	10	7	2	1	3	2	7	1	4	3	1	2
Illegitimate							1		1										1			1								1		
Deaths of Infants (Under 4 weeks of age) { Total	1	1	2			4	7	1	4	1	1	1	5	4		3	1	1	4	4	8	6		1	2		5		3	1	2	1
Legitimate	1	1	2			4	6	1	4	1	1	1	5	4		3	1	1	3	4	8	5		1	2		5		3	1	1	1
Illegitimate							1												1			1									1	
Deaths of Infants (under 1 week of age) { Total	1	1	1			3	6	1	4		1		3	3		3	1	1	4	4	8	5		1	2		4		3	1	2	1
Legitimate	1	1	1			3	5	1	4		1		3	3		3	1	1	3	4	8	4		1	2		4		3	1	1	1
Illegitimate							1												1			1									1	







TABLE A—(Rural).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Bucklow R.D.		Chester R.D.		Congleton R.D.		Disley R.D.		Maccles- field R.D.		Nantwich R.D.		Northwich R.D.		Runcorn R.D.		Tarvin R.D.		Tint- wistle R.D.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES ———	107	86	222	228	123	126	16	23	140	141	181	158	229	203	248	238	98	91	11	10
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
2 Tuberculosis, Other	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7	1	5	3	3	2	—	—	4	2	12	2	10	4	6	6	5	—	—	1
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	9	1	5	2	4	—	1	—	4	2	11	1	11	1	12	3	7	—	—	—
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	2	—	10	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	13	—	12	—	3	—	—
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	10	8	23	14	17	8	2	3	13	9	9	7	26	17	22	25	9	12	—	1
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	3	—	1	2	—	—
16 Diabetes	—	1	4	1	—	1	—	—	1	6	1	—	1	1	1	3	1	—	—	—
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	9	17	31	56	15	19	3	5	21	24	22	35	44	34	26	31	15	26	—	3
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	21	13	54	28	11	11	6	3	28	28	41	23	44	30	54	42	13	13	7	1
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	3	1	4	4	9	2	—	—	1
20 Other Heart Disease	8	12	20	33	8	7	1	3	13	20	19	19	15	19	21	27	11	9	1	1
21 Other Circulatory Disease	3	5	10	12	4	7	—	3	5	12	7	5	11	14	14	15	5	2	1	—
22 Influenza	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
23 Pneumonia	6	3	14	23	5	5	—	1	11	6	11	12	10	10	14	15	4	6	—	1
24 Bronchitis	8	2	13	7	6	4	—	—	11	3	12	7	16	11	21	10	6	1	—	—
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	—	—	—
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	—	—	—
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	4	3	1	2	—	1	—
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
31 Congenital Malformations	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	5	1	2	3	—	—	—
32 Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	14	9	18	13	39	49	—	1	11	16	10	13	13	16	18	22	3	11	1	—
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	5	—	4	—	2	—	3	2	5	5	4	2	6	—	4	1	—	—
34 All Other Accidents	4	1	6	3	2	1	—	—	2	3	3	1	6	4	5	8	—	1	—	1
35 Suicide	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	3	4	3	4	—	1	—	—	—
36 Homicide & Operations of War	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIVE BIRTHS—Total	208	193	266	273	114	102	36	32	258	200	207	213	338	324	411	384	129	114	20	8
Legitimate	196	183	252	266	111	98	33	32	253	196	199	206	327	310	399	372	124	107	19	8
Illegitimate	12	10	14	7	3	4	3	—	5	4	8	7	11	14	12	12	5	7	1	—
STILLBIRTHS—Total	6	1	3	6	3	4	—	—	4	2	4	5	9	4	6	5	4	2	—	—
Legitimate	5	1	2	6	3	4	—	—	4	2	4	5	9	4	6	5	4	2	—	—
Illegitimate	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under one year) { Total	5	2	5	1	1	1	—	—	6	5	4	4	6	10	6	1	3	1	—	—
Legitimate	5	2	4	1	1	1	—	—	6	5	4	4	6	10	5	1	3	1	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks of age) { Total	4	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	5	5	1	2	4	4	6	1	1	1	—	—
Legitimate	4	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	5	5	1	2	4	4	5	1	1	1	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under 1 week of age) { Total	4	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	—	1	—	—
Legitimate	4	2	3	—	1	1	—	—	4	5	1	2	3	4	4	1	—	1	—	—
Illegitimate	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—







TABLE B

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Sex.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS												AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS													
			Total All Ages	under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS										Total All Ages	under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
						1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	1—				5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over		
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	1		
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—			
2	Tuberculosis, Other	M	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
3	Syphilitic Disease	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		F	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3			
4	Diphtheria	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
5	Whooping Cough	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
6	Meningococcal Infections	M	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
8	Measles	M	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
		F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	8	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
		F	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1			
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	125	—	—	—	—	2	3	11	43	38	28	52	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	13	13	17				
		F	93	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	11	31	42	21	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	3	3	10				
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	M	318	—	—	—	—	1	8	36	113	120	40	64	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	25	24	3				
		F	49	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	17	16	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	1	3				
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1				
		F	158	—	—	—	—	2	6	29	38	38	45	54	—	—	—	—	1	3	11	13	13	13				
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
		F	75	—	—	—	—	1	8	10	19	22	15	20	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	5	1	5				
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	378	—	2	2	2	7	9	30	95	114	115	131	—	1	1	1	2	5	—	10	40	41	30			
		F	350	—	—	—	1	4	19	35	73	89	128	104	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	14	26	20	35			
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	21	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	5	3	5	7	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1				
		F	23	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	6	4	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	5			
16	Diabetes	M	18	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	5	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	3				
		F	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	15	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	4				
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	566	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	23	83	155	299	186	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	26	55	94			
		F	829	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	27	66	167	558	250	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	24	76	138			
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	M	1,060	—	—	—	—	5	38	97	312	336	272	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	27	63	97	82			
		F	669	—	—	—	—	1	5	23	82	225	333	192	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	26	59	97			
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	59	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	7	20	26	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	11			
		F	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	36	51	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	16			
20	Other Heart Disease	M	385	—	1	—	—	1	2	3	16	48	100	214	117	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	10	21	77			
		F	592	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	16	50	114	402	150	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	8	28	109			
21	Other Circulatory Disease	M	146	—	—	—	—																					







TABLE C

SANITARY DISTRICTS.		Population at Census, 1961	Estimated Population in middle of 1963.	Area in Acres 1963	Illegitimate Births	Still Births.	Total Live Births.	Live Birth rate per 1000 pop.	Deaths	Death- rate per 1000 pop.	Deaths from				Deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases	Principal Zymotic Diseases Death-rate	No. of Deaths under one year	Deaths under one year to 1000 Births	No. of Deaths under four weeks	Deaths under four weeks to 1000 Births	No. of Deaths under one week	No. of Deaths under one week to 1000 Births	Medical Officers of Health and Divisional Medical Officers at 31/12/63
Column Number	—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES																							
Altrincham	—	41164	41300	3477	21	10	726	17.6	477	11.5	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.15	9	12.4	7	9.6	6	8.3	Dr. W. H. Parry
Bebington	—	52202	53420	12234	28	21	978	18.3	708	13.3	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.07	16	16.4	11	11.2	9	9.2	Dr. F. S. Melville
Congleton	—	16802	17300	5587	9	8	299	17.3	234	13.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	23.4	4	13.4	4	13.4	Dr. L. Rich
Crewe	—	53394	53180	4386	58	26	995	18.7	621	11.7	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.09	27	27.1	17	17.1	14	14.1	Dr. D. G. Crawshaw
Dukinfield	—	17318	17340	1725	14	9	260	15.0	233	13.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15.4	3	11.5	2	7.7	Dr. T. Holme
Ellesmere Port	—	44714	47100	9144	36	15	1138	24.2	374	7.9	1	.....	.....	5	6	.13	21	18.5	14	12.3	13	11.4	Dr. W. A. Pollitt
Hyde	—	31710	32350	4170	39	10	581	18.0	480	14.8	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.06	18	31.0	10	17.2	8	13.8	Dr. A. S. Darling
Macclesfield	—	37578	38010	4787	27	15	630	16.6	585	15.4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.05	14	22.2	8	12.7	7	11.1	Dr. W. R. Plews
Sale	—	51317	52620	3629	42	16	1045	19.9	580	11.0	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.08	18	17.2	14	13.4	13	12.4	Dr. E. H. Gordon
Stalybridge	—	21940	22040	3190	25	6	387	17.6	311	14.1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.09	5	12.9	2	5.2	2	5.2	Dr. T. Holme
Total Municipal Boroughs	—	368079	374660	43185	299	136	7039	18.8	4603	12.3	1	.....	—	30	31	.08	139	19.7	90	12.8	78	11.1	
URBAN DISTRICTS																							
Alderley Edge	—	3618	3680	702	3	.....	52	14.1	65	17.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19.2	1	19.2	1	19.2	Dr. J. A. Leitch
Alsager	—	7800	8710	2241	5	3	183	21.0	77	8.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	21.9	3	16.4	3	16.4	Dr. L. Rich
Bollington	—	5642	5700	1442	5	1	98	17.2	72	12.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	40.8	2	20.4	2	20.4	Dr. W. R. Plews
Bowdon	—	4478	4480	1090	3	.....	49	10.9	78	17.4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.22	1	20.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dr. W. H. Parry
Bredbury & Romiley	—	21613	23740	4290	13	8	437	18.4	236	9.9	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.08	8	18.3	2	4.6	2	4.6	Dr. T. W. Brindle
Cheadle & Gatley	—	45599	49870	5299	30	16	1098	22.0	500	10.0	1	.....	.....	2	3	.06	14	12.8	9	8.2	6	5.5	Dr. J. A. Leitch
Hale	—	14800	15570	2264	7	4	274	17.6	192	12.3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.13	3	10.9	2	7.3	2	7.3	Dr. W. H. Parry
Hazel Grove and Bramhall	—	29910	31510	5990	12	7	551	17.5	340	10.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	16.3	7	12.7	7	12.7	Dr. T. W. Brindle
Hoylake	—	32268	32280	5996	16	13	490	15.2	438	13.6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.03	11	22.4	8	16.3	6	12.2	Dr. J. Hatton
Knutsford	—	9389	9760	2485	3	3	157	16.1	217	22.2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.20	3	19.1	2	12.7	2	12.7	Dr. W. H. Parry
Longdendale	—	4639	4770	3545	5	.....	89	18.7	60	12.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	22.5	2	22.5	1	11.2	Dr. A. S. Darling
Lymm	—	7330	7770	4241	10	2	171	22.0	98	12.6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.13	5	29.2	4	23.4	3	17.5	Dr. E. H. Gordon
Marple	—	16278	19220	7130	7	10	363	18.9	218	11.3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.05	7	19.3	5	13.8	4	11.0	Dr. T. W. Brindle
Middlewich	—	6833	7330	1971	4	5	127	17.3	77	10.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	23.6	2	15.7	1	7.9	Dr. F. Seymour
Nantwich	—	10454	10880	1177	6	4	176	16.2	163	15.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	51.1	9	51.1	6	34.1	Dr. R. K. Hay
Neston	—	11836	13260	8495	7	3	251	18.9	151	11.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	27.9	3	12.0	3	12.0	Dr. J. Hatton
Northwich	—	19374	19620	2636	8	6	303	15.4	263	13.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	16.5	2	6.6	2	6.6	Dr. F. Seymour
Runcorn	—	26035	26930	3127	17	14	530	19.7	277	10.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	22.6	8	15.1	8	15.1	Dr. J. L. Patterson
Sandbach	—	9856	10250	3716	9	5	173	16.9	116	11.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17.3	1	5.8	1	5.8	Dr. L. Rich
Wilmslow	—	21393	24500	7691	20	6	490	20.0	214	8.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16.3	5	10.2	4	8.2	Dr. J. A. Leitch
Winsford	—	12738	13130	7094	7	6	259	19.7	174	13.3	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.15	7	27.0	4	15.4	4	15.4	Dr. F. Seymour
Warrington	—	21847	22870	5639	11	5	413	18.1	229	10.0	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.04	4	9.7	3	7.3	3	7.3	Dr. J. Hatton
Total Urban Districts	—	343730	365840	97405	208	121	6734	18.4	4255	11.6	3	.....	.....	13	16	.04	130	19.3	84	12.5	71	10.5	
RURAL DISTRICTS																							
Bucklow	—	17290	19920	46103	22	7	401	20.1	193	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	17.5	6	15.0	6	15.0	Dr. W. H. Parry
Cheshire	—	28334	30850	43829	21	9	539	17.5	450	14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	11.1	4	7.4	4	7.4	Dr. W. A. Pollitt
Congleton	—	14101	15030	38704	7	7	216	14.4	249	16.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9.3	2	9.3	2	9.3	Dr. L. Rich
Culley	—	3172	3520	2208	3	.....	68	19.3	39	11.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dr. T. W. Brindle
Macclesfield	—	23361	24460	72533	9	6	458	18.7	281	11.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	24.0	10	21.8	9	19.7	Dr. L. Rich
Nantwich	—	27666	29050	100844	15	9	420	14.5	339	11.7	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.03	8	19.0	3	7.1	3	7.1	Dr. R. K. Hay
Northwich	—	39612	40040	57014	25	13	662	16.5	432	10.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	24.2	8	12.1	7	10.6	Dr. F. Seymour
Runcorn	—	39950	41150	45552	24	11	795	19.3	486	11.8	1	.....	.....	3	4	.10	7	8.8	7	8.8	6	7.5	Dr. J. L. Patterson
Wirgin	—	14481	15000	62593	12	6	243	16.2	189	12.6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.07	4	16.5	2	8.2	1	4.1	Dr. W. A. Pollitt
Wintwistle	—	1436	1460	11855	1	.....	28	19.2	21	14.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dr. A. S. Darling
Total Rural Districts	—	209403	220480	481235	139	68	3830	17.4	2679	12.2	1	.....	.....	5	6	.03	61	15.9	42	11.0	38	9.9	
Administrative County	—	921212	960980	621825	646	325	17633	18.3	11537	12.0	5	.....	.....	48	53	.06	330	18.7	216	12.3	187	10.6	



